

**BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.**  
**RISE SUN**  
**STOVE POLISH**  
 DO NOT BE DECEIVED  
 with Tars, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when melted will make several boxes of Paste Polish.  
**HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.**  
 A. N. K.—G. 1539.

## A PLUNGE OF THIRTY FEET.

Mrs. Chas. Rooth Narrowly Escapes Death in a Well.

A peculiar and shocking accident happened at the home of Charles Rooth, on the North Side Monday evening about five o'clock. Mrs. Rooth went to the well to draw a pail of water. In doing so she lost her balance and plunged headlong to the bottom, a distance of thirty feet. That she was not killed instantly is a great wonder, and that her life was spared can be charged to her exceptional presence of mind at such a terrible time. As she fell she grabbed the bucket rope and at the bottom it broke the fall considerably. A little child saw her go, and in a short time, a rescuing party was about the well. An alarm of fire was turned in and with the hose the unfortunate woman was extricated. She was alternately unconscious and delirious for something over twelve hours. As yet it is impossible to tell the extent or exact nature of her injuries. Her right shoulder was broken, a terrible scalp wound inflicted on the back of her head and her body so badly bruised that she cannot be moved or examined. Physicians express the opinion that she will pull through all right, which seems almost incredible when the extent of the fall is taken into consideration. The Rooth family seems to be having more than its share of misfortune. Their eldest boy has just recovered from a long siege of sickness and two years ago their little three year-old had his arm taken off by a freight car passing over it.

### Mr. Cole's Lecture.

Rev. W. D. Cole, of Whitewater, Wis., will deliver a lecture in the M. E. Church Monday Feb. 19 at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Rejected Stone." Mr. Cole delivered his famous lecture on Abraham Lincoln, in this city last winter, which was listened to by a large and appreciative audience. He is one of the finest orators of the day. The following is what the press say about Mr. Cole's lecture:

The address was pronounced one of the most masterly ever given in this city, and no abstract, and hardly a verbatim report, could give adequate idea of its strength and power.—Elkhorn Blade.

It was a fine address teeming with lofty thoughts, earnest admonitions, vigorous denunciation of governmental evils, and beautiful tributes to Lincoln, Washington, Grant, Webster, and others among the nation's great men. From first to last it was a patriotic address, and characterized by a moral and spiritual vein that almost clasped it as a sermon.—Green Bay Daily Gazette.

### Killed at Knor Mills.

Dennis LeClair, a sixteen year old boy, employed in the saw mill at Knor Mills, was struck by a flying slab from the boiler and fatally injured. He lived in terrible suffering for a week. The remains were buried here last Saturday for interment. Funeral services were held in the Catholic church at 9 o'clock, a. m., conducted by Father Gagnon. Relatives of the deceased are exceedingly grateful to the many who were so kind, during the sad ordeal.

### A Kick did the Business.

Monday afternoon as F. A. Hildebrand, the "brutalizer" dealer, was riding up town on the North Side, the sleigh struck the heels of one of his bronchos and the animal at once started to play a tattoo on the front end of the sleigh with its heels. It kicked up to the seat, one of its heels striking Mr. Hildebrand, and just above the right ankle, fracturing the bone. Frank is on a bed for a long siege, but is doing well considering the nature of the injury.

### A Big Load of Logs.

Read you a report of the biggest load of logs hauled to Spirit River this winter. It contained twenty-one logs and sealed eight thousand three hundred thirty four feet. It was hauled by Ben Elder, of Wausau. Beat it if you can. Yours truly, J. B. McKinnon, Scaler.

### A Broken Leg.

Alexander Deile had his leg broken Monday by the kick of a horse. He was coming down the Hogs Back hill with a load of wood. The sleigh ran on to the horse's heels and it kicked back, striking Mr. Deile below the knee. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Young men if you want a stylish overcoat, cut in the latest design, extra long, and equal to any made to order, and for about one half tailor's price, go to W. L. Beers.

## The Municipal Judgeship.

Reports from Madison indicate that the bill to reorganize the Municipal court, giving it exclusive criminal jurisdiction, is likely to become a law. As yet no authoritative announcements of candidacy have been made but the question of who shall fill the place is an important one to the county. We take it for granted, without any definite information, however, that Paul Browne the present judge, will be a candidate and there are a number of reasons, good and sufficient, why his reelection would be a good move for the people. The local bar, that is a large majority of it will be found among his most earnest supporters. His conduct of the affairs pertaining to the court have been satisfactory and his manner of conducting the business generally is commendatory. He has central and excellent office room, a competent stenographer and the records of the court are in splendid shape. Mr. Browne has, as Municipal Judge, decided some vexatious and strongly contested points of law, and to his great credit it can truthfully be said that none of his decisions have been reversed by the upper courts and many of them have gone there. We see no reason why Judge Browne should not be re-elected, but of course men equally as competent and deserving may seek the office. This is a free country when it comes to running for office and no doubt other candidates will be in the field.

## St. Valentine's Day.

Today is the day for observing the festival of Saint Valentine. It's a great day for the children. The sending of the tender missive of love is still practiced to some extent but the great bulk of mailed valentines are terribly conceived cuts supposed to represent some weakness with a few lines of doggerel beneath. With the "kids" it is thought the very essence of humor to send a comic valentine, which can by some stretch of the imagination, be thought appropriate, to a person whom they dislike. Local stationary stores have been besieged with buyers during the past few days and the sales are much larger than last year. The observation of the day is an old custom. Saint Valentine was a good old soul who was beheaded in the year 270 by Emperor Claudius, of Rome. History tells us that he was a man full of love and charity. That the custom of choosing Valentines on the day of his festival took its rise from thence. Some historians aver that the custom comes from the fact that birds choose their mates on that day. Another thing is that an ancient custom in Rome at the February festival was for the names of young ladies to be placed in a box and drawn hap hazard by the young men. The custom, changed somewhat, was practiced for centuries. So there is abundant precedent for sending valentines if anyone chooses so to do.

## Mardi Gras Carnival at Milwaukee.

For the above occasion, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets from points in Wisconsin to Milwaukee at very low rates. Tickets on sale Feb. 20 to 22, good for return passage until Feb. 25, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

## Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

It is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

## Notice of Drawing Jurors.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, I shall, pursuant to law, proceed to draw the names of thirty-six (36) persons to serve as petit jurors at the next General Term of the Circuit Court for said Oneida county, commencing on the first Monday in March, 1895, being the 4th day of the month. Dated, Feb. 4, 1895.

W. F. CAIR,  
 Clerk of Circuit Court in and for said Co.  
 By E. C. STURDEVANT,  
 Deputy Clerk.

Up jumped the devil and set this line to all out.

## BIG BLAZE AT JEFFRIS.

The Saw Mill is Entirely Consumed. The Loss is Nearly \$20,000.

The D. K. Jeffris Lumber Company's saw mill was burned to the ground Saturday evening. The saw mill was not running but the planing mill boilers, which had steam up, were situated in the saw mill. It is thought that the fire caught from these boilers in some manner, as no other explanation seems satisfactory. Before the blaze was discovered it was pretty well underway and nothing could save the mill. The trams were cut and work to save the yard and planing mill was successful. There was no insurance and the company's loss cannot fall far short of \$20,000. The mill was an average size single rotary, with an edger, trimmer, lathe and shingle mills. The boilers are saved and the engine can also be used. Mr. Jeffris, who was here Sunday, announced that they would at once rebuild and work has commenced. The company has a number of years cut out there and will be ready to begin work again in spring.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will entertain their friends at Mr. S. H. Alban's Friday evening next. Uncle Josh and his family will be there. Come and see them.

The remains of W. H. Brown were buried at his old home, Grand Haven, Michigan on Tuesday. The services were attended by his brother P. A. Brown, of this city and Howard Robbins, of Robbins, Mich.

There has been some talk of inviting another visit from the Great Black Cat to Rhinelander. There is a number who yearn to secure the secrets of Hoo-Hooism and a concatenation some time this month ought to be a success.

There's a feeling of uncertainty written on the faces of some of the Northwestern conductors. They have heard a report that the end of deputation for reasons best known to the company was not yet reached.

At the regular meeting of the Priscillas Monday evening the subject of discussion was John Ruskin. Miss Leahy Earl read an interesting paper on his life and Rev. J. H. Chandler spoke of Ruskin as a reformer. A goodly number were present.

The free biscuit business seems to be all the rage. A couple of stores within the past week have served free lunches to everybody who came, and the unanimous verdict has been that the biscuits were made first-rate and the flour was good.

A small blaze in the South Park addition Tuesday evening, near a house where some parties were thawing out a waterworks, caused an alarm to be turned in and the fire company got out in a hurry. All were relieved when it was learned that the alarm was a false one.

There is now and then a complaint heard that fire alarms are turned in on too small warrant. Such criticism should never be made. Some day we may wish that the alarm had been turned in quicker and there is no telling from how small a start a great conflagration may grow.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Trains have never been so uniformly delayed as during the past two weeks. The C. & N. W. passenger north gets here with the mail anywhere from 127 to four o'clock, and the Soo Line limited is generally in the same shape. The delays are unavoidable, however, as the cold and snow make fast time an impossibility.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Taylor Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me promptly relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Mrs. E. L. Bailey and daughter Clyde left last night for Milwaukee where Mrs. Bailey takes a position as vocal instructor in Mrs. Stacey Williams' Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Bailey is an accomplished teacher and has a thorough knowledge of music. We wish her success in her new field of labor.

## Soo Passenger Rates.

The Soo Line charges more for local passenger service than any road in the state. A bill is before the Legislature which, if it becomes a law, will give people living along the Soo line, the privilege of riding for the same rate per mile that other roads carry passengers. Similar bills have been introduced at previous sessions of the legislature, but the Soo has always succeeded in having them smothered. Last week they had a lobby at Madison to defeat the bill and strange as it may seem, the legislature is being told that the people along the line do not want the Soo line rates reduced as it might cripple the road and impair the development of the country. Petitions of remonstrance have gone to Madison from some of the residents of Weyerhaeuser and other towns. The Soo road has done a good deal to develop Rhinelander and this section, but that is no reason why they should be allowed to charge whatever they like for carrying people between stations. The Soo is a part of one of the greatest railroad systems of the world and it isn't in the weak struggling infant class by a large majority. To shippers the Soo is very accommodating. To them the excessive fares are no hardship. Neither are the newspaper men hurt any, for they all have transportation. But the hardship on people who are compelled to pay fare is a severe one and the Legislature should relieve them of it. An interview with over a score of business and prominent men in Rhinelander did not find one, aside from attorneys for the road and people in their employ who thought the Legislature would be justified in allowing the Soo to charge such rates any longer.

P. S. Robbins was laid up with rheumatism last week so that he could not go with the other relatives to W. H. Brown's funeral in Grand Haven.

Gentlemen, cold weather is at hand and if you want to feel comfortable and preserve your health, go to Beers' and get one of those nice overcoats.

What is the railroad committee appointed by the Advancement Association doing? We have not heard of their making any move and, along with the balance of the community, would like to.

Arthur Taylor, Rev. D. C. Savage, Hiram Ward and Hugh McLean visited Antigo Tuesday, where the three last named gentlemen received the toga and trappings of the Royal Arch Masonic degree. They all returned yesterday.

J. E. Jackson lost an overcoat and undercoat Saturday. He hung them on the line in his yard and in fifteen minutes they were on the backs of hoboes who were let out of the jail that afternoon. So far no trace of the coats or men have been found.

Thursday last was a red letter day for news. Three births, and just our luck, they all occurred after The New North had gone to press. A nine pound boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Brown, a daughter at W. C. Ogden's and a daughter at Pat Gleason's completes the list.

Giles S. Coon will leave for the Rainy River country the first of next month, where he intends staying during the summer. In company with some other gentlemen he will build and operate a saw mill there. The demand for lumber in that vicinity is pretty active and a mill will be mighty good property.

Paul Browne returned from his trip to Madison Sunday. He says that the bill to force the railroad companies to sell 100 mile books for 2 cents a mile is likely to pass, and that the books will also be usable by members of the purchaser's family or firm. He also says that this district was never represented by a man who took the position of influence and standing that C. C. Yawkey has there.

Here is the car load of groceries you have to buy of Langdon to get thirty pounds of granulated sugar for one dollar:  
 20 pounds of granulated sugar, \$1.00  
 1 " " good tea, 20  
 1 " " pepper, 20  
 1 " " mustard, 20  
 1 " " patent flour, 20  
 1 " " coffee, 20  
 1 bushel " potatoes, 20  
 6 bars of Q. P. soap, 20  
 1 package of gold dust, 20  
 1 can of tomatoes, 20  
 1 can of corn, 20  
 2 pounds of Prunes, 20  
 5 " " dairy butter, 20  
 Five dollars takes the whole list.

## TWO LOGGING FATALITIES.

Anton Ingalls, of This City, and John Flynn, of Kaukauna, Lose Their Lives.

The long list of men killed while at work in the woods was increased by two Friday last. One of them was Anton Ingalls, who was employed by Day & Daniels at their camp near Eagle. He was driving a team hauling a good sized load over a smooth piece of road, and in some manner, how will never be known, he fell in front of the sleigh and was dragged about thirty yards. His skull was fractured and badly crushed. The team stopped when they got to the lake and the men at the landing went up to learn the cause, and found the body of poor Ingalls, with the head pinned beneath the front runner. It was at once brought to the city and Saturday night, accompanied by the family the remains were taken to Cassville, Wis., for interment.

Mr. Ingalls was a man of family who has resided here for the past three years, being employed during the summer season by the Stevens Company. He was a man of good habits and extremely popular among his associates. He lived on the North Side.

The other case was of a man named John Flynn, who went to work at Woodboro last Thursday driving team. Friday evening about five o'clock he got upon the load of logs to go to the lake and in starting the top log shifted and rolled. Flynn jumped or was tripped and fell with the log. He struck the ground first and his skull was crushed by the log. The body was brought to the city that evening. No one knew him well, but letters on his person from Kaukauna indicated that he had relatives there. They were telegraphed and Monday they came and took the body to that place for burial.

Edward Porhan, formerly town treasurer of Hazelhurst, now buying lumber for a Buffalo concern, was in the city Thursday.

The necktie social at the Baptist church last evening was an interesting social affair and paid the society well. There was a good attendance.

John D. Ross, of Wausau, president of the Ross Lumber Co., was in the city Tuesday on his way to Arbor Vitae, where his company are operating. He drove over here from Parish.

A large number attended the social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Friday evening. The sleigh ride was well patronized and the evening at the pleasant Hunter home was passed with card playing.

The quarterly conference, of the Methodist Church, will convene in the church parlors next Saturday evening, Feb. 20, at 7:30. Presiding Elder McCreaney will preside. A full attendance of the board of trustees and stewards is earnestly requested.

The case of Gillen vs. the Soo road, which was tried here last spring, and in which the jury gave Gillen \$1,500 for being put off a train after he had paid his fare, which judgment was reduced to \$750, has been appealed to the supreme court and will be heard at the March term.

How many Rhinelander people are hit by the income tax? We heard a man who ought to be posted say that this city had about twenty men who would have to pay the Government two per cent. on their income over \$4,000. We're glad if it's true and now we want to know who the fellows are and how they get the income.

Peter Sweborg and Miss Ma Brannan, both of Hazelhurst, were married last evening at the Rapids House by Rev. J. H. Chandler. Peter has been a trusted employee of the Yawkey Lumber Company for years, and he will continue in his old position there. The bride is an estimable young lady, and the new family is subject to and deserving of hearty congratulations.

Sherman's World of Wonders and Olan's Imperial Japanese troupe in the latest novelty will be seen at the Grand Opera House, Monday and Tuesday evenings, Feb. 18 and 19. The attraction will be illustrated by comedians who will make the great American theater going public laugh, vocalists who delight the ear, specialists who astonish and please, dancers who charm by graceful motion, educated goats and a whole troupe of Japanese who perform wonderful feats. Every idea in this attraction will be a novelty and every novelty a delight.

**CURES PAINS OF MAN & BEAST**

**Jumped into success**  
 thought from the very start. Not these hundreds of years of old-fashioned, back-of-washing with soap, too.

Why is it that hundreds of packages of Pearline in the few years since this pound was invented? Just washing and cleaning with for a month, and you'll

**Pearline**  
**SECRET.**  
**ANCE I USED**  
**SANTA**

Geo. Joseph repairs guns and bicycles at Cory & Mack's store opposite City hotel. 31411

G. H. Young and Charley Sloan are with the party looking over State Park lands.

Parents, if you wish to save money, go to Beers' for your boys' and children's clothing.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe gave a five o'clock tea to a number of lady friends last Friday.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. D. Day entertained a number of friends at progressive pedro Tuesday evening.

G. A. Horn gave a supper to the members of the Odd Fellows' Encampment Monday night.

Pat O'Malley, chairman of Minocqua, was in the city yesterday on his way home from Eagle River.

Bert Jenkinson was in the city Sunday. He says that business with him on the roads is very good.

Don't forget that the fireman's ball comes off to-night, at the Grand Opera House. All are invited.

E. S. Shepard was down from the State Park over Sunday, where he is looking up matters for the state.

The weather moderated Saturday enough to be appreciated. It has been comparatively mild ever since.

The Macraebes initiated Simon Hansley, Gus Horn and E. G. Squier at the regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Mike Kearns has hired out as foreman for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co. He will take Charley McAllister's place.

Al Boyce left for Oregon last week where he has a prune ranch. He probably wants everybody full of prunes.

B. N. Nichols was in the city Tuesday on business connected with the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's Association.

N. Didier was at Jeffris Sunday. The Rhinelander Iron Co. will furnish considerable of the machinery for the new mill there.

A. G. Pankow, of Marshfield, deputy internal revenue collector, was in the city on official business Tuesday and yesterday.

The Rhinelander people in New Mexico write home that they had a pleasant journey and are enjoying the beautiful weather and climate.

This is Langdon's short list:  
 4) pounds of granulated sugar, \$1.00  
 20 " " dairy butter, 4.00  
 The whole list goes for \$5.00. This list is made up especially for the poor farmer, but he will sell to anyone who has the \$5.







# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

**Morrison Case at Last Settled.**  
The famous "Morrison" case, involving the title to the Switzer tract at West Superior, valued at \$1,000,000, has at last been settled. The Land & River Improvement company now has a clear title to the property, having paid to D. G. Morrison \$3,000 for a relinquishment of his claim. The title to this land has been claimed for many years, and the improvement of the harbor front in that vicinity has been delayed as a consequence.

**Will Preserve the Forests.**  
The Wisconsin State Forestry association in session at Madison endorsed the bill for the prevention of forest fires. It provides for the disposal of brushwood, and also for the appointment of a forest commissioner. Officers were elected as follows:

President, H. P. Horie, Evansville; vice president, C. A. Hultsch, Hout; secretary and treasurer, S. S. Chesney, Madison; executive committee, J. H. Stout, Menomonie; H. C. Pataam, Eau Claire; H. O. Kruehli, Auroraville.

**Destitution in Two Towns.**  
Simon Thorson, chairman of the Barnett county board and chairman of the relief committee at Grantsburg, has written Chairman Aaron Carlsson, of the town of Rusk, in reply to the latter's request for aid from the county, that the poor fund in the county is completely exhausted and that there are forty destitute families in the town of Marshall. The worst kind of destitution also exists in the town of Rusk.

**New Horticultural Officers.**  
The state horticultural society in session at Madison elected the following officers: President, C. G. Kellner, Ripon; vice-president, Assemblyman Charles Hirschman, Baraboo; secretary, A. J. Phillips, West Salem; treasurer, R. J. Coe, Fort Atkinson; corresponding secretary, J. C. Plumb, Milton. A. D. Barnes, of Watseka, C. E. Tobey, of Sparta, and J. C. Plumb were appointed a committee of awards on exhibits.

**Aged Man Commits Suicide.**  
William Halek, a merchant tailor, 72 years of age, lame and suffering from toothache, climbed on a chair in his home in Milwaukee while his wife was at church, put a rope around his neck and hanged himself. He was worth several thousand dollars, and he left a pathetic note for his aged wife telling her it was all for her.

**Death from Want and Exposure.**  
A Swede named Herman Anderson applied at police headquarters in Superior for a place to stay over night, claiming to be homeless and friendless and without a cent. He was lodged in a cell for the night and in the morning was found dead upon his couch. Physicians say his death was caused by want and exposure.

**Loses the Land.**  
P. M. Jacobus, of Ashland, who proved up on valuable government land in September, 1897, lost the same as a result of the decision from the general land department. It was shown that Jacobus took up the land simply as a matter of speculation, he having sold it to a lumbering concern.

**Must Use the Standard Policy.**  
The insurance commissioner has ruled that town insurance companies, of which there are 120 in the state, must write all insurance on the regular standard policy as required by law. Only about half a dozen now do it. The attorney general sustains the ruling.

**The News Condensed.**  
Joseph Sindelar, a wealthy farmer of Casco, is believed to have been murdered. At the time of his death it was given out that he was killed in a runaway accident.

**Capt. Thomas Davidson.** One of the best-known shipbuilders and vessel owners on the great lakes and president of the Wisconsin Steamship company, died suddenly in Milwaukee, aged 67 years.

**Gov. Upham has appointed C. H. Adams state dairy and food commissioner.**

**The lumber exchange of Chequamegon bay was organized at Ashland,** having in its membership nearly all the sawmill owners of Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield and other cities of northern Wisconsin.

**Fire broke out in H. Kesslake & Co's furniture factory at Ashland,** and in less than twenty minutes the whole building was burned. Loss, \$18,000.

**The lease of the state fair grounds,** which continues for three years more, will be sold to a syndicate of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis horsemen, who will organize a new racing association.

**Dr. H. A. McCaskey, of Green Bay,** gave a stag party at which were entertained about thirty men. A game of cinch was played, the winner receiving a deed to 120 acres of land in Florence county valued at \$5,000.

**The body of Henry Dietz, son of George Dietz, of the town of Bruinewick,** was taken to Eau Claire from Cliff's logging camp. Dietz was killed by a falling tree.

**Miss Anna Grantham, made famous as "Switch Annie" the last twelve years for taking her dead father's place as switchman in the Milwaukee yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad,** was married to Charles W. Green, yard foreman.

**Capt. John Tuttle, the oldest lake captain in the country, died at Salem in his 82d year.**

**John Reiss was run over and killed by a freight train north of Marshfield.** It was believed that it was a case of suicide.

**A new \$125,000 almshouse at Wauwatosa was opened at Milwaukee.**

**M. Clifford, dry goods and clothing merchant, made an assignment at Stevens Point.** The liabilities were about \$25,000, with assets of more than that amount.

**The Ithaca flour and grist mill at Richland Center, owned by C. W. Davis,** was burned to the ground with all the contents. The loss was \$4,000; no insurance.

# THE BLIZZARD.

A Cold Wave Strikes the Country—Waves Are High on the Atlantic.

On the 7th this country was in the grip of one of the worst blizzards in the records of the weather bureau. A storm of snow and wind, accompanied by the celebrated Dakotan icy temperature, raged with awful ferocity. And it was not alone the west which suffered. New York was right in the midst of a howling blizzard. The storm that enveloped New York started in Florida and swept up the Atlantic, catching into its embrace all the cities of the coast. The thermometer at Washington, D. C., stood at 8 degrees above.

The people in the south also got something to which they were unaccustomed. Down in Arkansas it was almost cold enough to freeze up the hot springs, being 4 degrees above zero there, and the mercury making the same stand in Tennessee.

In New Orleans, Mobile, and all along the gulf coast there was a fall of 40 degrees in 24 hours. The thermometer fell to 25 degrees above there. This means that the roses which now are at their perfection of bloom and are the pride and glory of the cities of the south have had their beauty blighted by the touch of the northern frost.

**LOUISIANA, Feb. 8.**—The storm which have been impending throughout England are becoming more severe. The highlands of Scotland are completely isolated and all the railroads are blocked with snow.

An unknown vessel has foundered off Port Patrick, Scotland, with the loss of seven lives, and a two-masted steamship with a black land around two white smokestacks is ashore on the Isle of Man.

**HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 12.**—The latest information from Cape Breton indicates that the recent storm has been the most destructive experienced there in thirty years. Great damage was done at South Ignish and for 30 miles along the gulf shore. About nineteen houses and three stores were washed away. So great was the force of the sea that large rocks were carried through the frail houses. The houses were soon undermined, then wrecked and floated out to sea with their contents. Everything was lost, but the inhabitants escaped, and no lives are as yet known to be lost. Sixteen miles up the coast is New Haven, another cove of some thirty families. Here the houses are built back on the shore, but the fish houses and the stores are on the beach. These buildings, with their contents, valued at \$10,000, went, as did those of South Ignish, being swept out to sea with all they contained. At Middle Head and other places along the coast fish houses, huts and fishing gear were destroyed.

**FREE ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 12.**—A schooner ashore at Point of Woods life-saving station proved to be the Louis V. Hare, Capt. Squires, from Baltimore for New York, coal laden. Capt. Baker, of the Lonehill station, and the Point of Woods crew, succeeded in reaching the vessel at 11 o'clock Saturday night and rescued two of the crew, which had consisted of eight men. They were all in a lousy frozen condition, and had been in the rigging two days and a night. The other six men had either been washed overboard and drowned or frozen to death in the rigging.

**JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 12.**—The freezing weather continues. The last informed orange-grower in Florida, James A. Harris, of Citra, says 95 per cent of the crop will not reach 100,000 boxes, against 5,000,000 boxes this year. The early vegetable crop, the entire strawberry crop, and four-fifths of the pineapple plants are destroyed. The aggregate loss is conservatively estimated at \$10,000,000.

**OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.**—A conservative estimate of the damage to winter wheat and rye in Nebraska caused by the high wind of Wednesday places the loss at 15 per cent. Some of the grain was blown entirely out of the ground and in other places buried a foot deep with dirt and sand.

**BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12.**—Ten or twelve oyster sloops have been wrecked and from twenty to thirty lives lost in the Chesapeake during the blizzard. The Kent Island shore is strewn with wreckage. The frozen body of an unknown oysterman floated ashore on a cake of ice near Towchester.

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.**—For the first time in thirty years the Delaware river between this city and Camden was frozen solid Sunday from shore to shore and people crossed on the ice.

Many casualties occurred Saturday from the intense cold in various northern states and Canada, and one was reported from as far south as Richmond, Ky.

**Fortress for a Baker.**

**GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.**—William Burkhardt, a baker who has been pulling against the stream for months in an effort to eke out a living by selling four loaves for twenty-five cents, was made glad Wednesday afternoon through a cablegram from Germany announcing that an uncle had died, leaving William a fortune of \$50,000 in cash and land. He will go to the fatherland.

**Fire in Louisville.**

**LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.**—The Central tobacco warehouse, owned by Ray & company, at Eighth and Main streets, and the hollowware and woodware establishment of Mayer, Bridges & company, adjoining, were destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The total loss is about \$115,000.

**Injured by an Explosion.**

**ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 9.**—At noon Friday a frozen water tank in a kitchen range at the residence of W. E. Calvert, on Eleventh street, exploded with great force. The house was badly damaged. A man named Daniels, a relative of Mrs. Calvert, had both legs broken. A child was probably fatally injured.

**Will Be Major General.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.**—The president has sent to the senate the following nomination: Brig. Gen. Ruger, to be major general.

# IN THE DEBS CASE.

The Marshal Couldn't Find Mr. Pullman Who Was Wanted as a Witness.

**CHICAGO, Feb. 8.**—It was expected that George M. Pullman would take the stand at the opening of the Debs trial Wednesday morning, but the marshal reported he could not find him and that it was his belief that the palace car president was in his office part of the day Tuesday, but refused to allow the officer to gain admission to his presence. Later on, it is claimed, Mr. Pullman took a train for Florida.

President Eugene V. Debs was the principal witness of the day, and he declared that during the continuance of the strike he at no time was guilty of any violation of the federal law, nor did he at any time from the first meeting of the A. R. U. until the end of the strike countenance any acts of violence or advise anyone to violate the laws of the nation, the state laws or any city ordinance. He emphatically stated that at all meetings his words were to the effect that under no circumstances must mail trains be interfered with.

**Teutonic Saves Nine Lives.**

**NEW YORK, Feb. 12.**—Hundreds were attracted to the White Star dock to view the Teutonic and the work of her crew in putting her into shipshape appearance. Tons of ice had to be chopped from her foreworks and prow, and drifts of snow could be seen packed away in sheltered places. Her hull had been a most tempestuous trip, but it had also been a merciful one. Nine seamen were rescued by the Teutonic Friday afternoon from the schooner Josie Reeves, of this city. The rescued were taken off the schooner only after a severe afternoon's work. Nothing is known of the fate of the abandoned schooner Reeves.

**Defendants in the Debs Case Get Off Easy.**

**CHICAGO, Feb. 7.**—At the opening of the Debs trial Tuesday morning Attorney Edwin Walker asked on behalf of the government that the cases against Dennis Larkin, John Burke, Frank Dryer and James McDonald be dismissed. Judge Greavesup dismissed these four and announced that he would let the jury pass on the cases of the directors of the American Railway union. The defense asked him Monday to dismiss the cases without a further hearing. In regard to John F. McVean and Martin J. Elliot, the two least active of the directors, the judge said he would take their cases under consideration.

**Resolutions Passed Denouncing the Issue.**

**BALTIMORE, N. C., Feb. 7.**—The supreme council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union met in annual convention here.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the proposed issue of bonds, and urging instead that the administration employ the option allowed by law and pay out silver as well as gold when coin is demanded for treasury notes. If this does not end the present emergency, then the government should be requested to issue non-interest-bearing full legal tender treasury notes.

**Quick Action.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—The bill appropriating \$10,000 for the immediate relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia affords an example of what congress can do when prompt action and dispatch of business are imperative. The bill was introduced in the senate after 12 o'clock Friday afternoon. At a little past 2 o'clock the printed copy of the bill was back from the government printing office. It was introduced and passed by the house and at 3 o'clock was ready to be sent to the president for his signature.

**Lake Casualties.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.**—The agricultural department has issued an interesting report giving in detail the number of casualties occurring on Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie and Ontario, and the connecting rivers, during the season of 1901. This includes, besides the record of total loss of forty-four vessels and cargoes, involving a loss of \$242,213, the partial loss on sixty-eight vessels and cargoes to the amount of \$102,241, and the sacrifice of sixty-eight lives.

**Given Full Power.**

**LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.**—A dispatch to the Times from Peking says that full powers have been telegraphed to the Chinese peace envoys with a view of a renewal of the negotiations with Japan. The envoys are now at Nagasaki, Japan, whither they went after the Japanese government refused to treat with them, their credentials being imperfect in not clothing them with plenary powers to conclude a peace.

**Dropped Dead at a Fire.**

**DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.**—Prof. J. W. Harris, of Xenia, O., a guest of Harris' hotel at Crab Orchard, Ky., discovered the building on fire and alarmed the inmates. He saved his own trunk, helped save other property, and then dropped dead from heart disease.

**Two Big Boats Sank.**

**LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.**—A cable dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, dated February 5, says that the Chinese fleet has practically ceased to exist. The ironclad Chen Yuen and her sister ship, the Ting Yuen, have been sunk, and the other vessels of the Chinese fleet are within the grasp of the Japanese.

**Crew of Fifteen Lost.**

**HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11.**—The schooner Clara F. Friend, of Gloucester, Mass., was wrecked on Eastern point, near Liverpool, N. S. Sunday morning and is a total loss. Her crew of fifteen were drowned. Seven of the bodies have been washed ashore.

**Lake Champlain Frozen Over.**

**RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 7.**—For the first time in seventy-five years Lake Champlain is frozen over its entire length.

**At Richburg, Ky., Henry Jensen was murdered by his stepson, Jean Burke, as the result of a family row.**

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Miss Horgan—"How dare you kiss the sacred girl before me?" Horgan—"Excuse me, I have been kissing you and on for several years. I have just begun with her. I didn't kiss her before you."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tommy—"How, what is an intellectual?" Mr. Pigg—"It is generally one where the refreshments do not cost much more than a dime a head."—Indianapolis Journal.

**HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.**

"The Caribad of America." The season at this famous Health and Pleasure Resort is now at its height, and in addition to the many attractions offered at Hot Springs and the Resorts in the near vicinity, arrangements have been made for a daily running meet at the Race Track, Foot Ball Games and Base Ball Games between Professional Clubs at the Park. All lines from the East, North and West connect at St. Louis in the new magnificent Union Station with the Iron Mountain Route which runs elegant through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars daily, direct to the Springs. Call on or write Ticket Agents of connecting lines for beautifully illustrated and descriptive pamphlets relative to the Springs, Hotels, and other information, (Market Street), or address H. C. Townsend, General Pass. Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis.

It is almost as easy to believe one when he speaks in denunciation of others as when he speaks in praise of ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

**\$6.00 to California.**

In price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis to the famous Phillips Hotel in San Francisco. The Phillips Hotel is a first-class hotel. All lines from the East, North and West connect at St. Louis in the new magnificent Union Station with the Iron Mountain Route which runs elegant through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars daily, direct to the Springs. Call on or write Ticket Agents of connecting lines for beautifully illustrated and descriptive pamphlets relative to the Springs, Hotels, and other information, (Market Street), or address H. C. Townsend, General Pass. Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis.

Mr. Brown—"Tregada colder something in the house." Mrs. Brown—"It must be cold, dear, I'm sure."—Judge.

**The Wastes of Siberia.**

Are not more barren of comfort than the wastes of those who suffer from dyspepsia, from liver complaint or from kidney trouble. But in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they can find relief. So can the malarious, the rheumatic, the neurasthenic, the feeble and the old. It is with persistence this remedy with a career of over a third of a century. A wine-glassful three times a day.

Intestines of your fashionable church minister never lag at the knees.—Rockland Tribune.

**An Important Difference.**

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a positive cure for the easily cured, for aches, pains, rheumatism, and all other ailments of the system. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

One great trouble about extravagance is that it always costs too much.—Galveston News.

# Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

**CURE—SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE.**

and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.

**ONCE USED—ALWAYS IN FAVOR.**

**YOUNG SPIRITS.**

A vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their nervous system. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but concise language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, or by mail order, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

**ARE YOU ON FREE LIST?**

Send us names and P. O. address of 17 Fathers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS LIST, we'll also send you a Catalogue of Harness and

**BUGGY FREE!**

The following are 2 sample prices from our Grocery List: Hard Wire \$1.75 in baskets \$1.85 in 10 lb. boxes \$2.00. Granulated Sugar for 10 lb. Wire Nails, 10 lb. \$1.00.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

**READ THIS**

**Consumption**

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

**Scott's Emulsion**

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Acanth, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children. Buy only the genuine with our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper.

Sent for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and 91.

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BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

# RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Paraffin, Emulsions, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the face, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Harmless. Each package contains six cans; when mixed will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

**HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.**

**A. N. K.—G. 1539.**

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

**St. Ives Oil**

**CURES PAINS OF MAN & BEAST**

**THE GREAT REMEDY**

**Fairly jumped into success**

—Pearline. Right from the very start. Notwithstanding all these hundreds of years of precedence behind that old-fashioned, back-breaking way of washing with soap, too.

Now, why was it? Why is it that hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline have been used in the few years since this washing-compound was invented? Just do your washing and cleaning with Pearline for a month, and you'll see.

It takes away the rubbing, but without any risk of harm. That puts it at the head of every known aid for washing.

**Millions now use Pearline**

**TELLS THE SECRET.**

"SINCE I USED

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

**My Clothes are whiter, my Health better, my Labor less."**

**BEST. PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL**

**MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.**

**THE BEST ROOFING**

**SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FREE.**

**WHITE F. W. BIRD & SON.**

**LOOK FOR THE LITTLE GIRL**

**ON ALL GENUINE "NEPONSET."**

**NEPONSET WATERPROOF FABRICS.**

**"We think Piso's CURE FOR CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."**

**JENNIE PINKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1904.**

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

**...CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP... TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.**

**ARE YOU ON FREE LIST?**

Send us names and P. O. address of 17 Fathers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS LIST, we'll also send you a Catalogue of Harness and

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S

1. **Product Name:** [Product Name]



# The Lewis Hardware Company.

A Feast in Store for all. Watch this Paper for Date and don't Forget to Come.

## AS WE SEE THINGS.

INFLUENCE OF THE INNER LIFE ON THE EXTERNAL WORLD.

How an Individual or a Scene May Have an Entirely Different Appearance to Two Persons—Happiness and Sorrow Made by Ourselves.

There have been philosophers who declared that the carthens on which we stand and the stars on which we gaze have no real existence, but are merely the outcomes of our inner selves. Perhaps the best answer to this is that the mind itself, at least that of most people, refuses to receive the idea. The difference between the me and the not me is too sharply defined in the inner consciousness to permit Bishop Berkeley's notion from taking root within us.

Yet we cannot afford to overlook the germ of truth which this idea contains. Though not literally the creation of our thought, the outer world is to each one of us largely that which we make it. Nature herself, in all her varied scenes, whatever she may be in reality, shows herself to us in the light which we throw upon her. One man looks at a landscape and sees land and water, grass and trees, hills and plains, and nothing more. Another, a farmer, sees the growing crops, the fallow land, the noxious weeds, the prospect for future tillage and the obstacles to be overcome. Another, with a painter's eye, sees every variety of form and color, proportion and perspective, harmony and contrast, beauty and sublimity. To the melancholy man all is tinged with gloom—a leaden pall covers even the gayest scenes—while to the joyous everything seems bright and glad, and even the dreariest of November days only suggests the radiant sunlight that is sure later on to struggle through the clouds.

So with the sights of a city. For each of us as they take on the aspect of our own mental condition. How differently they impress the citizen who has spent his life among them from the foreigner who views them for the first time! What a different message the stately and magnificent buildings bear to the absorbed man of business and to the architect who appreciates every detail of their construction!

If there is so wide a divergence in the aspect which inanimate things have for us, the difference is still greater in the way we regard the men and women by whom we are surrounded. Character is a complex thing, difficult to detect, impossible to fathom, yet we presumptuously venture to gauge and pronounce upon it with the smallest medium of knowledge. It is curious to notice how differently the same person will impress various individuals. His friend will perhaps see no fault in him, his enemy no virtue. One will put faith in him; another will suspect his every action. One will deem him cold hearted; another will think him affectionate and kind. It must be that their own personalities are reflected in him, and that to a certain extent he does thus become for a time, while under their influence, what they suppose him to be always. It is certainly true that the good and gentle find far more goodness and gentleness in the world than those who are deficient in such qualities. It is the selfish man who is the keenest to detect selfishness in others; it is the overbearing who complain most of the arrogance and pride with which they are met, and the unjust who murmur at the injustice they receive. On the other hand, the loving and sympathetic discover love and sympathy everywhere; the noble and true bring to light nobility and truth which might otherwise be hidden. Thus to a large extent we develop the character of those we meet. By a subtle magnetism we draw like to like and evolve out of other personalities the characteristics of our own.

Even the outward circumstances of life are largely what we ourselves make them. We are accustomed to consider prosperity a blessing and adversity a curse, but quite frequently they change places. It is the spirit in which they are received that determines their result. The rich and self-indulgent man, surrounded by luxury and opportunity, may be far less happy than his poorer neighbor who brings industry, fidelity and generosity into constant exercise. The same privileges that raise one young man to honor and usefulness are a snare and temptation to another. The same recreation that invigorates one enfeebles another. The same sorrow that softens one and leads him out of self to works of kindness and helpfulness prostrates another and renders him valueless. It is that which is within a man that so acts upon the externals of life as to decide their results to him, and through him to others.

If this be so, then happiness or wretchedness is largely in our power, and most of our complaints only bear witness to our own remissness. We may rightly recognize the futility of struggling against outward events which we cannot control, but we can always bring to bear upon them such a spirit and influence as shall turn "evil into good and bitter into sweet."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Startling Announcement.

An English literary man who was on the verge of bringing out a book at the Pitt Press ordered his proofs to be sent to him at a house where he was engaged to dine out, intending to look them over

in the hour after dinner. The printer's boy, however, was late in bringing them, and the gentlemen had already rejoined the ladies in the drawing room when the company was electrified by hearing the sonorous voice of the butler announcing, "The devil from the Pitt has come for Mr. Jones!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Value of a Hypphen.

I recall an advertisement which actually appeared, sans hypphen, recently in a London daily, to wit: "Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Levi, having cast off clothing of every description, invite an early inspection."—Chap Rock.

## BEFORE MATCHES CAME.

The Flint and Steel and Flashlights and Tallow Dips of Our Ancestors.

To the present generation it may seem next door to the incredible that in the first years of the reign of William IV there were no lucifer matches. In lieu thereof there were only long matches or splints of wood tipped at each end with melted sulphur, and before the complicated system of dipping the sulphurized end into concentrated sulphuric acid came into use these matches were kindled first by striking a light with flint and steel and then causing the spark to ignite a small quantity of tinder, an inflammable substance usually composed of partially burned linen.

This simple adjunct to the process of obtaining a light had been in use all over the world from time immemorial. The French tinder was called "amandou," a word the etymology of which has been fiercely contested, some philologists deriving it from the old French adjective "amandou," equivalent to amorous, and conveying the moral idea of the sweetly agreeable sensation of the hand coming in contact with a very soft substance, while others trace it to the Latin "ad manum dulcem." The French tinder was often made of the spongy portions of mushrooms and other fungi, and prior to the introduction of lucifer matches the manufacture of amandou was one of considerable importance. The cryptogamic substance was beaten on a block somewhat after the manner of felt until it became homogeneous, and it was then impregnated with a solution of salts of niter or simply pulverized gunpowder. The Germans still fabricate a delicate kind of amandou which is used in surgery for staunching hemorrhage. As for flint and steel, they have as completely faded out from our domestic economy as they have from firearms, and the tinder box is so rarely seen that it might well be included in an exhibition of old social curios.

With tinder and tinder boxes has also vanished the rushlight which, when William Cobbett was a boy, English cottagers used to make for themselves by gathering rushes and dipping them successively in melted tallow until sufficient thick adipose matter was obtained. In houses where refinement was supposed to prevail the rushlight was invariably placed in a japanned tin shade perforated with circular orifices, and the incontinent invalid had the pleasure of contemplating a large number of round spots of light on the ceiling, reflected from the rushlight screen. "Dips," another form of tallow candle, much given to sputtering, which smelled abominably, have also died the death, and "mold candles," which strove to emulate wax ones in their form, but hardly succeeded in doing so, have been superseded by cheaper candles, almost as shapely and as light giving as the old and costly spermaceti. Seventy years ago gas was little used. There were no railroads, few steamboats and no lucifer matches; yet, as Mr. Walter Besant might put it, the world went very well then.—London Telegraph.

Her Reward.

A well known character in Paris is an old woman whose breast is literally covered with crosses and decorations, and who is now peacefully engaged as a flower seller. Her name is Jane Bonmore, and her honors were gained in the Crimea, at Rome, Gravelotte and at Orleans. On one occasion she rendered valuable service to her country by swallowing a military dispatch of great importance and so prevented its falling into the hands of the enemy. A woman who has swallowed so much for her country with dispatch should not be allowed to sup sorrow in her old age.—Chicago Herald.

## Ancient Use of the Mace.

The ancient use of the mace introduced us to a remarkable instance of ecclesiastical casuistry. The clergy was forbidden to shed blood, and as thus the sword was inhibited this might have been thought sufficient to keep them from the battlefield. But not so; they adopted the mace. Though they could not cut a man's throat, yet might they break his head. So Bishop Otho, half brother of William, fought alongside of the conqueror at the bitter battle of Hastings with great effect, the brothers being, as you may say, "a pair of nut-crackers."—Notes and Queries.

## An Apt Answer.

Rabinstein once declared to some one that he was descended from one of the crusaders who accompanied Richard Coeur de Lion to Palestine. "On the piano presumably," was the smiling response.—San Francisco Argonaut.

## THE KING OF INNISHKEA.

He Dwells on an Irish Island and Rules a Maja Tribe.

About 16 miles from Dugort, in Achill island, out to sea, looking like a thin line of sand in the waves of the Atlantic, is the island of Innishkea. One fine morning our party started to visit it in a rusty hooker. As the hooker came in sight of the shore great excitement was visible among the islanders, and it was very hard to realize that we were still but 36 hours' journey from London.

The inhabitants turned out en masse. The women and children in their scanty garments of red flannel crouched outside their cabins, while numbers of the men ran down to the beach and put out in their crochets on chance of rowing us to land. It was a strange scene and curiously like a picture plate in a boy's book of adventures. We knew there was a king of Innishkea, and soon a tall, brown faced man was pointed out to us as his majesty. On landing all the party were introduced and conducted by him to the palace, where the queen dowager, with her daughter, made us welcome in true Irish fashion.

The old lady was in her picturesque native costume—red dress and plaid shawl over her head. The princess, however, had evidently on first sight of the hooker arrayed herself in modern fashion to do us honor, and we were amused on penetrating into the reception room to find advertisements from shops in Buckingham Palace road and St. Paul's churchyard hung up to embellish the wall, though only by a favored few could they be read.

The island was destitute of any school or means of instruction for the children, a very small proportion either understood or spoke English, and there was neither watch nor clock among the people, who had a happy go lucky idea of time and troubled themselves little as to Greenwich regulations.

There were no church bells to ring, no trains to catch, no office hours requiring punctuality, so when the sun was high in the heavens they would get through their not arduous farming duties, and when he sank in the great waste of waters they could sleep. The king's word settled all disputes. It was a hereditary monarchy, and his people, so far as he was concerned, were untaxed. Happy those states, thought some of the visitors, where royalty could be maintained with so little grandeur! However, I am in honesty bound to add we found King Philip had other means of filling his coffers besides levying taxes on his faithful subjects and learned the art of making good his opportunity whenever the Saxon stranger ventured to land on his shore. But Innishkea has an interest altogether apart from its situation, surrounded as it is by lovely views of mountain cliff and rocky headland. On this spot, hundreds of years ago, early Christian missionaries landed, and on top of a shelly mound, half a mile from the beach, are Christian remains of great antiquity. West of the island there stand also the ruins of a church said to have been built by the successors of St. Columba.—Leisure Hours.

## APOLOGIZED FOR INTRUDING.

The Bashful Student Thought the Venus of Medici Was a Living Father.

A funny story of a modest man is told by Aubrey de Vere in The Century Magazine. After 50 years' seclusion within the walls of his college a certain venerable fellow of Cambridge university thought it was time for him to see a little of the world, and he accepted an invitation from an early pupil who was entertaining a large party in a great country house. At dinner he sat next to the young lady of the house. Their conversation fell upon laths, and she happened to mention that she took a shower bath every morning to invigorate her system, adding, when he inquired what a shower bath was, that it resembled a very small round room; that the bath took his or her stand in the center of it, and upon pulling a string was drenched by a sudden flood of water from above.

Next morning the recluse rose at his usual hour—6 o'clock—and being of an inquisitive temper thought it well to explore carefully what he had never seen before—a large country house. On pulling open a door he found himself at the entrance of a very small circular apartment, one of those in which household articles past their work. In the center of it stood a plaster cast of the Venus of Medici. The venerable man recoiled, closed the door and walked in the park till summoned by the breakfast bell. He took his seat, and the host asked whether he would have tea or coffee. But he had reflected on what good manners imperatively required, and his answer was:

"My lord, I can neither partake of tea nor coffee, nor any other refectory until I have first tendered my humblest apologies to the interesting young lady whom I now see dispensing the chocolate and on whose sanitary ablutions this morning as she stood in her shower bath I was so unfortunate as unwittingly to intrude."

## Unconscious Candor.

"Some women can't believe a word their husbands say," she remarked. "Well," replied the other, "I'm not quite so badly off as that. My husband talks in his sleep occasionally."—Washington Star.

Sent in your old overcoat and winter suits and have them dyed, cleaned and repaired and made to look like new. Ladies wear also colored and cleaned. AXEL LINDGREN, Rhineland, Wis.

## Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and forty dollars and twenty cents (\$240.20) principal and interest, due on a certain real estate mortgage made and executed by Sakomata (Sakomata) to W. J. Shillach, mortgagee, and dated on the 24th day of June, 1904, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Oneida county, Wis., on the 24th day of June, 1904, at 2 o'clock, p.m., and the said mortgage being now the last and only mortgage on said premises, and the power of sale in said mortgage having become operative by reason of the afore-said default, Now, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such cases provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the property described therein as Lots numbered (6) (four) and (7) (two) of Block numbered (6) of Town and Range addition to the village of Rhineland, Oneida county, Wisconsin, and said premises will be sold at public auction by the sheriff of Oneida county or his under-sheriff, on the 2nd day of March, 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of that day at the first court of the First National Bank in the city of Rhineland, Wisconsin, for the purpose of paying the afore-said amount due on said mortgage, together with twenty-five dollars solicitors fees therein provided, and costs of sale. A. D. HAVILLA, Assignee of Mortgage, Miller & McCormick, Attys. for Mortgagee, Feb. 7-10.

## J. A. WHITING, VETERINARY : SURGEON And DENTIST.

Office at Julia & Chase's Livery.

Rhineland, Wisconsin.

## E. BOYER, Dealer in -

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Etc., Etc.

All my stock is new and fresh. My prices are low for cash and it will pay anyone in the city to try our goods and prices.

Delivery made to any part of city North Side, RHINELANDER.

## THE BANK BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building, Rhineland.

Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.

## New Meat Market!

Having purchased the business and fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I am in the business of selling all kind

## Meats and Provisions

Fish, Poultry, Etc.

I ask a share of the public patronage and guarantee my best efforts to give you good honest weight of the best meats I can buy at market figures. Should be pleased to see you at the shop. Corner Davenport and Stevens streets. Very truly,

E. C. VESSEY.

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Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

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A good fit and satisfactory prices

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Spring Dress Goods!

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We open the season with an immense line of Imported Wash Fabrics which for variety of styles have never been equaled in the Northwest. Many new weaves as well as a fine assortment of Dimities, Lawns, Swiss Silks, Batist, Organdies, Gingham, Linens, Zephers, Satines, Ducks, Japonettes, and many other staples to select from. Many of the patterns are confined to us by the Importers, not to be found in any other house. Send for samples.

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Former Price Now

Heavy 2 in. Logging Harness, 1 1/4 in. Straps, \$32.00 \$25.00

Medium Logging Harness, 2 in. tugs..... 26.00 20.00

2 1/4 inch Harness..... 32.00 27.00

1 3/4 " "..... 26.00 20.00

Single Harness,..... 18.00 15.00

" "..... 15.00 12.00

" "..... 9.00 7.00

" "..... 7.00 5.00

1 1/4 inch Hame Straps..... \$2.00 per doz.

" "..... 1.50 "

" "..... 6.50 "

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Breast Straps 1 1/4 inch..... 6.00 "

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S. C. SAWYER,

Stevens St., old postoffice building.

# NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.  
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### CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

In the senate on the 5th an exciting debate occurred between Senators Mitchell (Or.) and Harris (Tenn.) over a report on sugar bounty claims. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was considered.

In the house the debate on the administration bill to authorize the issue of \$500,000 gold bonds for the purpose of retiring the legal tenders and treasury notes began. A bill was introduced which requires aliens entering to emigrate to the United States, at least three months prior to emigration, to apply to the United States diplomatic or consular representative resident near their place of residence for certificates of immigration.

On the 6th the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up in the senate and would have been disposed of except for the item of \$300,000 for immediately beginning cable construction between the United States and Hawaii. The bill for a new post office building at Chicago was passed.

On the 7th the laying of a cable to Hawaii was further discussed in the senate, but no conclusion was reached and the item remains as a stumbling block to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The Indian appropriation bill (\$2,827,000) was reported and the amendment of May 10th, John M. Scholfield to the lieutenant general was confirmed. In the house the administration bill to authorize an issue of \$500,000,000 in gold bonds was defeated by a vote of 161 to 134.

In the senate on the 8th the president's message was read announcing a new loan of \$2,000,000. Instead of \$10,000,000, as agreed upon. The Hawaiian cable bill was then further discussed and the president's message giving Minister Williams' latest dispatches as to the situation in Hawaii was presented. Senator Lodge (Rep.) introduced a bill to provide for the issue of \$10,000,000 worth of bonds payable in gold coin at 84 per cent interest, to run for ten to twenty-five years. In the house the president's message providing for a new issue of bonds was read; also a message on the Hawaiian question. The legislative appropriation bill was discussed.

On the 9th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 10th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 11th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 12th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 13th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 14th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 15th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 16th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 17th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 18th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 19th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 20th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 21st the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 22nd the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 23rd the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 24th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 25th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

On the 26th the senate by a vote of 33 to 25 decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was passed and the Hawaiian cable bill was passed.

The schooner T. R. Dickson, encased in ice, went ashore on the north coast of Martha's Vineyard and Capt. Joseph Bestwick, Mate Martin Lee and another sailor were found on board frozen to death.

The big gingham mills of Walker & Rothmond in Philadelphia were totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000. Four stealing jam valued at six dollars August Young was found guilty at Sheffield, Mo., and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

The wife and 13-year-old son of Rev. G. S. Gresham, a Baptist minister, were drowned in the Broad river by the sinking of a ferryboat at Fish Ferry, S. C.

Jim French and Slaughter Kid, the last of the Cook gang, were killed while trying to rob a store at Catonsville, Md.

A bill prohibiting prize fighting and all kinds of sparring exhibitions, public or private, passed the New York assembly.

Mrs. Joseph Choperinski and her 7-year-old daughter Mary were burned to death at Pricbury, Pa.

All the sugar refineries in Philadelphia cut the price of refined sugars one-sixteenth of a cent.

After an unsuccessful search lasting five hours, nine men who went to the relief of the men on the intake tunnel at Milwaukee were given up as lost.

Mayor Strong, of New York, accepted the resignations of all the Tammany officials.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated \$979,365,040, against \$912,531,025 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1901, was 11.9.

SEVENTY-SIX men were killed and 233 fatally injured while mining coal in the Wyoming (Wyo.) district last year.

THIRTEEN business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 334 the week previous and 353 in the corresponding time in 1901.

JAMES Wiggins, who murdered three persons in Georgia while resisting arrest, was hanged at Augusta.

The home for friendless women at Cleveland, O., was destroyed by fire, and many of the inmates had narrow escapes from death.

EUGENE BRAYS, a well-known detective who murdered his cousin, Sergt. Eugene Walker, of the United States army, at Behring Park January 6, 1904, was hanged at Birmingham, Ala.

MILLIONS of dollars' worth of orange and other fruit trees have been destroyed in Florida by the intensely cold weather.

NORTHERN and southern men were said to have combined to press French spoliation and war claims to the amount of \$1,000,000.

The residence of Nels Hanson, a settler near Brainerd, Minn., was burned during the parent's absence and two children were cremated.

The steamer Cyclone blew up in the St. Francis river at Forest City, Ark, and eight persons were killed.

MARGARET COOK, who died at Columbus, O., was aboard Fulton's steamship Clermont when its initial trip was made in 1807.

FOUR men digging out a snow-bound train near Lucknow, Pa., were run down and killed by a belated express train.

INSTENSELY cold weather still prevailed throughout the country and many persons in various localities were frozen to death.

J. K. CYMBELLAND, who killed James Robertson and his son Jasper, was hanged at Fort Madison, Ia.

A TIDAL wave swept the North Atlantic coast, carrying away hundreds of houses and causing great loss of life.

UNITED STATES officers discovered that Italians had flooded the coke regions of Pennsylvania with bogus money.

NINE fires in one day in Newark, N. J., caused a total loss of \$125,000.

Twelve oyster sloops were wrecked and from twenty to thirty lives lost in the Chesapeake during a blizzard.

At Dinmore, Fla. John Thomas (colored) with his wife and two children, were instantly killed by the falling of a log shack in which they were sleeping.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CHARLES W. COFFLAND, one of the best known marine and mechanical engineers in this country, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 80 years.

HOWELL OSBORN, noted the world over for his profligacy, died in New York, aged 56 years. He was the reputed husband of Fay Templeton.

ALEXANDER KENNEDY, 91 years old, said to be the oldest man in East Tennessee, died at his home in Mount Carmel. He was the father of twenty-six children.

MISS ELLEN SPENCER, who lacked only a few days of being 100 years old, died at Jacksonville, Ill.

JOHN TREMBELL, who was the first manufacturer of silks in the United States, died at Caledonia, Wis., aged 79 years.

GEORGE W. VAN HORN, editor of the News-Tribune and postmaster at Muscatine, Ia., died at the age of 61 years.

MISS BETTIE McELROY celebrated her 100th birthday at her home in Somerville, N. J.

Mrs. EMMA McSHANE, who died at Leavenworth, Ind., aged 73, was the survivor of eleven husbands, two of whom were killed in war.

JOHN LEAVITT STEVENS, minister from the United States to Hawaii under President Harrison, died at his home in Augusta, Me., aged 74 years.

REV. JOSHUA E. ANDROSS died at his home in La Grange, Ill., aged 85 years. He was the oldest Baptist preacher in both years and point of service in the northwest if not in the country.

JAMES ROBINSON ROUSE, professor emeritus of Greek at the University of Chicago, died at the age of 89 years.

FOREIGN.

The British parliament met at London and listened to the reading of the speech from the throne.

QUEEN LILIOKALANI formally abdicated the throne of Hawaii in favor of the republic and sought mercy.

SEVEN miners were killed by an explosion in a colliery at Radstock, England.

In a battle at Wei-Hai-Wei the Chinese ironclads Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen were sunk and the other vessels of the fleet disabled.

The Mexican congress convened in special session in the City of Mexico.

MESSRS. GILKIN and Seward, ex-ministers of the Hawaiian monarchy, and Mr. Rickard an Englishman, were sentenced to death for complicity in the Hawaiian revolution, and T. R. Walker, formerly of the United States army, was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THE men, all the crew of the British brig Nelson, were drowned by the wrecking of that vessel on the rocks off Douglas, Isle of Man.

OWING to the intense anti-foreign feeling in the Shan Tung peninsula American missionaries were fleeing for safety.

CHINA telegraphed to her peace envoys full powers to act in the negotiations with Japan for a settlement of the war.

THIRTY college school at Toronto, Ont., was completely destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

It was reported at Honolulu that an American protectorate would be declared over Hawaii when the political conspiracy had been disposed of.

## FROM LAST REPORTS.

Hawaiian Government's Efforts to Stamp Out Treason.

Six Rebel Leaders Condemned to Death, Three Hanged, and Others Receive Life Sentences—Senate Wants Table to Honolulu.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 12.—The steamer Warrimoo arrived here Saturday night from Honolulu, bringing news of happenings there up to February 2. On board the Warrimoo were three men who have been exiled by the Hawaiian government for participation in the recent rebellion. They are J. Cranston, A. Muller and J. H. Johnston. Mr. Cranston, upon arrival here sent for the American consul. He intends placing his case in the hands of the American authorities and will seek redress for the expulsion of Muller, Johnston and himself.

The government expelled Cranston and Muller on charges of conspiracy to use dynamite, and Johnston, who was a special police officer, with turning traitor. Cranston and Muller, it is said, were to blow up Central church on the night the rebellion broke out. Of the three exiles Johnston is a British subject, Cranston an American and Muller a German. They say they do not know what they were arrested for, were given no trial, were kept confined without any chance of communication, and did not know they were to leave until taken aboard the Warrimoo.

LILIOKALANI'S Trial.

The trial of the ex-queen has probably already occurred. The charges and specifications were served upon her on January 31, and the trial was set for the following week. Her own diary, found at Washington palace, will be put in as important evidence against her.

The impression is general that she will plead guilty, but that notwithstanding a full trial will be held. There is no doubt but that the executive will extend to the ex-queen the utmost clemency consistent with the public safety.

Charged with Treason.

Lilikokalani is charged with treason. The charges read:

"1. Treason, by engaging in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii; by attempting by force of arms to overthrow and destroy the same; and by levying war against the same, and by adhering to the enemies of the republic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort within the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere."

"2. Treason, by aiding, abetting, procuring, counseling, inciting, countenancing and encouraging others to commit treason and to engage in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii and to attempt by force of arms to overthrow the same, and to adhere to the enemies of the republic of Hawaii in giving them aid and comfort in the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere."

Findings of the Military Commission.

The military commission has brought in findings in twenty-four cases. Two were acquitted. The others were found guilty and sentences were fixed by the commission subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary from death to imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than \$5,000.

Leaders to Be Hanged.

The six leaders were all sentenced to be hanged. They are: Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Samuel Nowlin and Henry Bertelman. Sentence in the last two cases will be commuted as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government. Gulick was born in this country, Rickard is an Englishman and Wilcox is a Hawaiian. The only one of the four who is entitled to the protection of the United States is William T. Seward. As yet no date has been set for the executions.

May Be Spared.

It is the general belief that no capital punishment will be meted out to the condemned rebels, the first hot feeling of resentment against the disturbers having passed away and given place to one of mercy and moderation.

To Lay a Cable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—By the decisive vote of 35 to 25 the senate agreed on Saturday to inaugurate the project of laying a cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii. An amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was made giving \$500,000 for beginning work on the cable and authorizing the president to contract for the entire work, estimated to cost \$3,000,000.

Last on the Late.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 9.—Three men, employees of the intake tunnel, were lost on Lake Michigan. The boat Foley, which cruised about in search of the unfortunate for several hours, has returned without having seen a trace of them, and there is scanty hope that any of the men have managed to reach a point of safety.

The names of the men lost are as follows: Gus Stagner, of Chicago; Tom Anderson, of Milwaukee; John Brown, of Port Huron, Mich. Although the freighter cruised about for a distance of 12 miles, not a trace of the men was discovered, and there is not one chance in a thousand that they are living.

Victory by the Mayor.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—Mayor Schieren Thursday vetoed the resolution passed by the aldermen on Tuesday revoking the licenses and franchises of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company and the Atlantic Avenue Railroad company.

Frost Kills the Crops.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 12.—The entire crop of winter oats in this state has been killed by the recent frost. The ground was frozen solid for 3 inches. The farmers say not a grain of oats can survive. It was the worst frost in twenty-five years. The crop will have to be replanted.

## WENT LIKE THE OTHERS.

The Administration's Financial Bill Passed in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house discussed plans for financial relief three days and refused by decisive votes to pass any one of them. When the committee of the whole, at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, concluded its sessions three propositions were reported to the house for its action—the original Springer bill (known as the administration bill) for the issue of \$500,000,000 3 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds, as amended by the committee of the whole; the substitute proposed by Mr. Reed authorizing the issue of two-year 3 per cent. certificates of indebtedness to meet current deficiencies in the revenue and bonds to cover the deficiency in the gold reserve, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.) reaffirming the declaration of the Matthews resolution of 1873, to the effect that coin obligations of the government are payable in standard silver dollars, at its option; and the substitute of Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.), containing a rehabilitation of state banks, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Cobb (Dem., Ala.), expressly declining to confer the right to issue bonds upon the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Bryan's amendment was rejected—yeas, 127; nays, 160, and then Mr. Reed's substitute went the same way by a vote of 109 to 197. This was nearly a party vote, the populists and democrats in opposition and republicans in favor of the substitute. The amendment proposed by Mr. Cobb to Mr. Cox's substitute was voted down viva voce, and the substitute itself received but 35 votes in the affirmative to 184 in the negative. Mr. Cox's request for a yeas and nays vote was not supported by a sufficient number to secure it.

By the unexpectedly large vote of 159 yeas and 97 nays the house, on a division, refused to order the engrossment and third reading of the amended Springer bill, which announcement was received with applause. A vote by yeas and nays somewhat reduced the majority against the bill, it resulting—yeas, 125; nays, 162; present and not voting, 4.

Mr. Springer, having changed his vote for that purpose, moved to reconsider the vote, and that motion, on motion of Mr. Hatch (Dem., Mo.), was laid on the table—yeas, 125; nays, 123—which finally disposed of the matter.

A LEAP FOR LIFE.

Wonderful Escape from Cremation by a New York Workman.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Tatham Bros.' stock tower, 225 feet high, at No. 67 Beekman street, was badly damaged by fire Thursday afternoon. It was an interesting and unusual spectacle and attracted crowds of spectators from all over the lower part of the city. While the flames were making great headway in the lower part of the tower, Frederick Erickson, 43 years old, an employe, found himself near the top of the tower with his retreat by the stairway cut off. His position was extremely perilous and he considered himself doomed. He looked out of a window and calculated that the distance to the nearest roof was too great a jump. By this time the flames had almost reached the place where he was standing, and, nerving himself, he sprang through the flames to the landing below him. He was unhurt by the jump and at once jumped to the next floor, again landing safely. On the next landing the flames were very thick, but the desperate man never faltered for a minute, and once more he made a leap for life. This time he fell into a mass of flame, through which he rushed madly with his clothing on fire to a stairway, down which he descended to a place of safety. Help was waiting for him, and after his burning garments had been torn from him he was carried down ten flights of stairs into the street.

SIX BURNED.

Entire Family Consumed with Their Home at Omer, Mich.

STANDISH, Mich., Feb. 7.—The residence of John Rock at Omer, Mich., was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the family, consisting of six persons, Mr. Rock, his wife, two boys and two girls, were burned to death. The fire was not discovered by neighbors until the building was practically destroyed. It is supposed that the fire caught from a stovepipe. The charred bodies have been recovered.

THE QUEEN SIGNS IT.

Honor the Madrid Treaty Between Spain and the United States Is in Operation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The modus vivendi between Spain and the United States providing for the low tariff on American imports to Cuba and Porto Rico went into effect Wednesday, having been signed by the queen three days before. The rates under the new arrangement are the same as they were under the reciprocal convention negotiated under the McKinley act.

From Poverty to Wealth.

SALEM, N. J., Feb. 9.—Lifted from absolute poverty to sudden affluence is the pleasing experience of Joseph Vanderhoff, 65 years old, who has been an inmate of the Salem county almshouse for years. He was removed from that institution Thursday, having fallen heir to an estate in Germany valued at \$100,000.

Accused of Wife Murder.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 11.—J. A. Shepard, the young man whose wife was found on a railroad near this city Sunday night with her head crushed into an unrecognizable mass, has been lodged in the station house charged with murder. Shepard protests his innocence, but the police think he will confess.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

NORTH LEWISBURG, O., Feb. 2.—Fire started in a restaurant, and before it was gotten under control sixteen business houses were destroyed. Loss, about \$20,000; insurance, \$20,000.

## WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 8.—The senate passed the bill abolishing life insurance companies to insure property in more than one adjoining county. Among bills introduced was one extending the property rights of married women. The bill providing for an appropriation to erect monuments on the battlefield of Chickamauga in memory of Wisconsin soldiers was referred to the committee on education.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 6.—A bill was introduced in the state senate Tuesday that repeals all portions of the state law exempting church property from taxation. The property of this description in the state is valued at \$15,000,000. The annual income from the taxation of this property would be about \$100,000. Other amendments to the law were also introduced.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—In the senate Wednesday bills were introduced making the 1,000-mile ticket sold for \$2 transferable, and limiting the maximum charge for a single fare to four instead of five cents per mile; increasing the salaries of justices of the supreme court from \$3,000 to \$3,500, and of circuit court judges from \$2,000 to \$2,500; authorizing the state auditor to employ a clerk to review the certificate of any insurance agent in the state doing business for an authorized company who also does business for an unauthorized company. The senate passed the bill retiring on half salary justices of the supreme court who have reached the age of 75 years and have served for fifteen years.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 8.—In the senate Thursday bills were introduced for a uniform tax assessment on steamboats; to establish a home for feeble and indigent children in Milwaukee county; for the better protection of persons, associations and labor unions in their rights and interests; and for the construction of monuments at Chickamauga in honor of Wisconsin veterans was ordered to third reading with an amendment making the appropriation \$20,000 instead of \$25,000.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 9.—In the senate Friday bills were introduced for the salary of supreme court justices from \$3,000 to \$3,500; to reorganize the state land office, cutting the force down to five; to provide for the appointment of a bank examiner with a salary of \$2,500; to cut down the state board of control of charities and penal institutions from six to five members; and for the reorganization of the state land office, cutting the force down to five; to provide for the appointment of a bank examiner with a salary of \$2,500; to cut down the state board of control of charities and penal institutions from six to five members; and for the reorganization of the state land office, cutting the force down to five; to provide for the appointment of a bank examiner with a salary of \$2,500; to cut down the state board of control of charities and penal institutions from six to five members; and for the reorganization of the state land office, cutting the force down to five; to provide for the appointment of a bank examiner with a salary of \$2,500; 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## WAR REMINISCENCES.

### LINCOLN IN WAR TIME.

Some striking incidents of his Presidential Career.

The white house did not witness many brilliant festivities during the war, after that famous party which was given by the president and Mrs. Lincoln early in the first year of the Lincoln administration. But Mrs. Lincoln's afternoon receptions and the president's public levees were held regularly during the winter. Nothing could be more democratic than these gatherings of the people at the white house. They were usually held twice a week during the winter, those on Tuesday evenings being so-called dress receptions, and the Saturday levees being less formal in character. A majority of the visitors were in full dress; the ladies in laces, feathers, silks, and satins, without bonnets, and the gentlemen in evening dress. But sprinkled through the gayly attired crowds were hundreds of officers and private soldiers, the light-blue army overcoat



THE PRESIDENT ASTONISHES THE PRESIDENT.

of the period being a conspicuous feature of the moving panorama. Here and there a day-laborer, looking as though he had just left his work-bench, or a hard-working clerk with ink-stained linen, added to the popular character of the assembly.

Usually the president stood in the famous blue room, or at the head of the east room; and those who wished to shake hands made their entrance, one by one, and were introduced by the functionary detailed for that occasion. So vast were the crowds, and so affectionate their greetings, that Mr. Lincoln's right hand was often swollen so that he would be unable to use it readily for hours afterward; and the white kid glove of his right hand, when the operation of handshaking was over, always looked as if it had been dragged through a dust bin. Much of the time, I think, the president never heard with his inner ear the names of persons presented to him by Secretary Nicolay, Commissioner French, or United States Marshal Lamont. His thoughts were apt to be far from the crowd of strangers that passed before him.

At a luncheon given by Gen. Sickles at his headquarters, among the ladies present was Princess Salm-Salm, whose husband was a staff officer in the army. This lady attracted much admiration by her graceful and dashing riding in the calvacade that attended the reviews. Before her marriage she was a Miss Leclerc, of Philadelphia. It was this remarkable woman who astonished the president, on his entering Gen. Sickles' headquarters, by flying at him and imprinting a bouncing kiss on his surprised and not altogether attractive face. As soon as he could pull himself together and recover from his astonishment, the president thanked the lady, but with evident discomposure; whereupon some of the party made haste to explain that Princess Salm-Salm had laid a wager with one of the officers that she would kiss the president. Her audacious sally won her a box of gloves.

During the war the proportion of civilians to those who were the trappings of the army and navy was so small that men felt it almost a distinction to wear the ordinary evening dress. An order from the war department forbidding military officers to come to Washington without leave did not by any means abate what was felt to be a great nuisance. Too many officers haunted the lobbies of the capitol in search of political aid to secure them the promotion that they desired, or the passage of bills in which military or naval officers had special interest. I saw a curious example of military absenteeism one night at Ford's theater, where I had accompanied the merchant to see Edwin Booth in "The Merchant of Venice."

The president had sent word late in the afternoon that he would like to have a box for himself and a friend; but when we arrived at the theater, going in by the stage entrance, we were met by the manager, who said that the boxes had all been taken before the president's message had been received, but he would use his efforts with a party of officers, as soon as they arrived, to induce them to give up the box which they had engaged. While he was speaking an usher came behind the scenes, and said that the officers had very willingly relinquished their box for the pleasure of the president. Between the acts the manager came to pay his respects to the president, and to inquire for his comfort, and Lincoln asked the names of the military gentlemen who had so kindly given up their evening's entertainment in his behalf. The manager replied that he did not know, but afterward quickly told me that he knew that one-half of the number were officers absent from the army without leave, and that they considered it a good joke that they could escape the president's observation at the cost of relinquishing their box at the theater. The manager shrewdly guessed that the president had asked for their names in order to discover if they were in Washington on leave; but that was not Lincoln's way.—Noah Brooks, in Century.

## ONE MORE SHOT.

The Last Wish of a Soldier Dying on the Battlefield.

Here was a battle going on, said an old soldier, nothing very heroic about it nor anything very tremendous, except more or less men were getting killed all the time. Patches of woods with open spaces intervening, the line stretched along in the edge of the woods and across the open spaces. Along in front an open space and on the other side of that the confederates. In woods like ourselves, where there were woods, but in light earthworks and rifle pits between. That was their position, and we had advanced toward it as a part of some general movement, and our business was to stay there and keep the troops in front engaged.

Veteran troops, ours were, except for such recruits as were scattered among us and except for a few enthusiastic men that liked to shout, using ammunition sparingly and not shooting much unless they thought they had some sort of chance for hitting something. Thoughtless, sometimes, about themselves, but pretty careful generally, and protecting themselves as much as they could. But even with that, and with the fighting slow, we managed in the course of the day to lose a pretty good lot of men.

Here, now, was a man in my regiment shot through the body. He crawled away toward the rear. I don't know why he wasn't picked up by the hospital men, but he wasn't. Just back of that part of the line where our regiment was stationed was a little farmhouse. In front of this house was a sort of open yard or space in which there was one tree; it wasn't a very big tree, and I don't remember what kind of a tree it was, but I remember that two of its roots ran away from the trunk a little above the ground for four or five feet, and between these roots there was a little hollow, just a little sort of a depression in the ground. The front yard was maybe eight or ten rods back from the line; that is, it might have been that much back to the tree. The man crawled along slowly until he came to the tree, and he crept partly into that little depression; I suppose it looked sort of inviting; it was a place; it wasn't just out doors, but was a sort of place by itself, and the tree gave it a kind of companionship, too. He crept partly into the little hollow and then stopped and raised himself up so that he was half sitting up, propped on one arm and hand, and he sat up in that way and looked at the brigade commander, who was standing in the yard. The brigade commander had been the colonel of the wounded man's regiment, and he knew every man in it; he knew this man; and, of course, every man in the regiment knew the colonel—the general he was now—and from knowing him so long and so well the men had all come to rely on him and to look to him.

Red was creeping out around the wounded man, and staining the little hollow as he sat there, propped up on his arm looking at the general. There was a sort of wistful look on his face, as though he thought the general could help him, and the general looked down on him very soberly; in fact, with a very great pity. Just a few feet away, more or less, men were being killed and wounded all the time.



"IF I COULD ONLY HAVE ONE MORE SHOT."

But that was going on in an orderly business fashion. This man was just dying, just simply dying by himself, and you could see his life fade as you looked at him, and you could see the red stain spreading in the little hollow, and making scallops here and there where it ran up into little shallow gulfs and lays making off from the main depression.

He was getting weaker and weaker, and was going fast, but all the time looking up at the general with that look on his face.

"If I could only have one more shot," he said. You see, he wasn't thinking of home or friends. He was thinking of the battle; his last wish was for one more shot; and a second later he collapsed and fell dead.—Chicago Tribune.

### HORRIBLE MISSILES.

Destructive Shells Fired at Fort Sumter by the Confederates.

When Maj. Anderson held Fort Sumter against the confederates the bombardment was characterized as terrific, and yet not one-tenth of the damage was done by that thirty-hour cannonade as by three or four hours' work by the ironclads. The eleven and fifteen-inch shells were horrible missiles. Let one of them explode in a common brick building and the four walls would be blown to fragments and the roof sent skywards in a cloud of broken timbers. When they exploded on striking the face of the walls the concussion produced great cracks extending from six to ten feet in several directions, and just where the shell struck the bricks would be ground to dust in a circle two feet across. But many of the shells penetrated the walls to the depth of a foot or eighteen inches before exploding, and then the larvae was truly appalling. Wagen loads of dirt and brick and dust would be thrown high in the air and dangle over the island, and the whole fort would tremble under the shock. The awful screams of the iron missiles as they rushed at the walls were plainly heard in Charleston, and such a cloud of dust hung over Sumter that the gunners often lost sight of the ironclads.—Detroit Free Press.

## WOMAN AND HOME.

### DAINTY NUT CANDIES.

How to Make Brown Almond Bar and Other Delicacies.

To make brown almond bar, place two pounds of sugar, one-third teaspoonful of cream of tartar and two-thirds cupful of water in a granite saucepan; when it begins boiling add one pound of almonds, stirred in slowly; boil until the nuts are as brown as desired, which will be when they will slide off the lifted spoon easily; pour the candy into an inch thick into a greased pan, and when cool cut into strips with a hammer and strong knife. Blanched almond bar is made in the same way as brown almond only that the almonds are blanched. Peanut bar may be made similarly, using two pounds of peanuts instead of one. Brazil nut bar may be made with two pounds of sugar, one-third teaspoonful of cream of tartar, two-thirds cupful of water; cook to hard crack; pour out one-half candy in greased pan, then scatter over this one pound Brazil nuts, after having trimmed the brown skins off; add to the top the rest of the candy; when cool cut into bars. It should be one inch thick when done. English walnuts may also be used with good effect. Delicious sliced coconut bar is made by cooking two pounds of sugar, one-third teaspoonful of cream of tartar, two-thirds cupful of water to hard crack, then adding slowly one-third coconut stirred carefully; then pour into greased pan and cut any shape wished. The coconut should be pared, cut into halves, and sliced very thin with a sharp knife.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### FANCY WORK NOVELTY.

How to Make Textile Transparencies in Applique Work.

A new kind of fancy work that offers delightful possibilities to those who possess artistic ability is that dealing with textile transparencies in applique work. The illustration will partly explain the method. It shows the two panels of a screen which is placed before a window and which has all the vivid effect of stained glass. The first panel represents a landscape, consisting of a blue sky, a yellow sun, white clouds, white sailing boats, yellow golden rod and brownish grayish rocks. The thinnest of cheesecloth is



first stretched on a frame very taut as a foundation; then the colors are laid on exactly as if they were stained glass. Pale blue crepe forms the sky, yellow satin the sun, a different thickness of white cheesecloth the clouds, white satin the sails, and a somewhat darker blue silk the water, with cross-lights of a lighter blue. Yellow silk forms the golden rod, with the stems laid on in floss and the rocks in dark silks. These silks are all cut and laced in position on the cheesecloth, and then the edges are covered with floss silk "couched" on, producing, as has already been said, very much the effect of stained glass.

The next panel represents a "gray day," with gray crepe sky, with cheesecloth clouds and gray satin water, against which background comes out, in charming contrast of color, the rose pink of a mass of marshmallows and another group of golden rod.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Don't Sleep on the Left Side.

There is little doubt that an immense number of persons habitually sleep on the left side, and those who do so can never, it is said, be strictly healthy. It is the most prolific cause of nightmare, and also of the unpleasant taste in the mouth on arising in the morning. All food enters and leaves the stomach on the right side, and hence sleeping on the left side soon after eating involves a sort of pumping operation, which is anything but conducive to sound repose. The action of the heart is also seriously interfered with and the lungs unduly compressed. Hence it is best to cultivate the habit of always sleeping on the right side, although Sander and other strong men are said to invariably sleep on their backs.

### Keep the Children Busy.

Children should be furnished with employment, which is sometimes difficult to provide. What we call a natural love of mischief is often nothing more than activity. Children are restless for employment. They must have something to do, and if they are not so furnished they will do mischief. Do not blame them; it is their nature, and should be encouraged rather than checked. In furnishing little employments you can form the habits and cultivate the tastes. What is begun should be finished. Care should be taken with whatever is done, and neatness should be encouraged.—Prairie Farmer.

### Patching the Table Linen.

Tablecloths, unless the breaks are quite small, should be patched when holes appear. First baste a square of the same material under the hole, then cut the edges of the hole even, turn under and baste down to the patch as neatly as possible. Then turn the cloth on the wrong side and hem the patch down to it in the same manner. This adds a neat finish to old pieces, and the cloth will be flat when ironed. If there is a figure, stripe or any given pattern try and match it when patching. Always mend before washing, for you cannot do so well afterward, as the washing and ironing stiffen the edges of the tears.

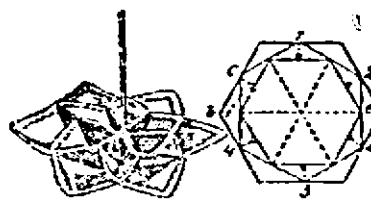
## USEFUL LITTLE BASKET.

A Charming Bit of Fancy Work for Bright Young Girls.

A charming little basket that might well be called the traveler's basket can be made from heavy colored linen. If any of you girls are in doubt as to what gift you can offer to mamma or to your sister, this pretty trifle will help to solve the problem. It is so simple that any of you can make it, and it is both convenient and attractive when finished. It becomes a dainty little basket with pockets for buttons, thread, and all a needlewoman's paraphernalia when it is hung from a hook, and it lies perfectly flat when the string is let out. Hence it is easy to pack, and takes up no room in the trunk, for which reason it is a traveler's friend, and so deserves its second name.

Heavy linen, either blue, old-pink, or sage-green, makes the best material of all, and you will require just three-quarters of a yard of the twenty-four or twenty-seven-inch width, and half a yard of the thirty-six-inch width to cut all the parts. The basket consists of three hexagons, as the diagram shows, and its success depends entirely upon the neatness and exactness with which you do the work.

Cut the three pieces carefully, and let the largest measure fifteen inches from A to B; the second, thirteen from C to D; and the third, eleven from E to F. Then you will find that each



THE FINISHED BASKET AND DIAGRAM.

hexagon is one inch smaller all round than the last.

When they are all cut, scallop the edges of each with white silk, and work a row of fine free-stitching within the edge. When that is done the basket will be ready to put together.

To do this, first lay the largest piece upon the table, and the second in size upon it, so that the points fall midway of the straight edges of the first, as the diagram shows. When you have adjusted it exactly baste it into place, then stitch it fast to the larger piece along the dotted lines, or from the points 1, 2, D, 3, 4, and C to the center. Then on these two lay the third and smallest piece in the same way, and again stitch from each of its points to the center; but take care to sew thoroughly the upper two. The under piece must be left free.

When all the pieces are in place, and all have been stitched, sew a small brass ring to the center of each of the sides of the smallest hexagon, and through them run either a silk cord or a narrow ribbon. Whichever it may be let it be a little longer than the combined distance between the rings, and when you draw it up and hang it upon a hook, you will find a perfect basket like the one the drawing shows.

The directions may sound slightly complicated, but if once you begin you will find the work as simple as can be. The pockets formed by drawing up the cord are deep and quite sufficiently ample; together they will hold the material for many hours' work. The one drawlatch to leaving the string free is that the basket must always hang. If you simply knot either the ribbon or cord after it is drawn up it can be more easily carried about, and the basket can be placed upon a table if desired. It is designed to hang, and always looks prettiest in that position, but the ability to change so useful an object from place to place is always a convenience, and for that reason it is wiser to knot the ribbon or cord.—Harper's Young People.

### TIMELY HEALTH HINTS.

An open fire is most valuable in an invalid's room, especially in a case of contagious disease, as it is constantly purifying the air by drawing it up the chimney.

To STERILIZE milk for babies or invalids, let it stand till cool in a clean, cold place, remove about half the cream, put in a double boiler and let the water boil around it for half an hour or longer.

For earache put a live coal from a wood fire into a cup, sprinkle a teaspoonful of granulated sugar over it and invert a small funnel over the cup, putting the small end into the ear. Be careful that it does not blaze up. The smoke deadens the pain almost instantly.

For a cold in the head when first felt take from ten to fifteen drops of camphor on a lump of sugar; a very simple remedy, but the most effective known to medical science. Never take it in water; it precipitates a gum which is an irritant to the stomach and causes vomiting.

Do not let the baby sleep with its mouth open and thus acquire such a bad habit. See that its nostrils are clear, then gently press the lips together; place it on its side, smooth out its ear and the creases in the pillow case. People who snore are those who were allowed to sleep with their mouths open when they were babies. If the nostrils are not properly dilated in childhood they do not enlarge with the growth, and breathing through them is more difficult.—Farm Journal.

### Not on the Menu.

A western man in New York having died is about to leave without tipping, when the waiter with the towel says: "Well, how about the waiter?"

"The waiter," replied the stranger in astonishment, "why, I don't remember to have cateaued waiter."—Alex. West, in Texas Sittings.

### They Were Very Sweet.

"Your face tells me that your mind is full of sweet thoughts," said Mr. Spatts to his fiancée as he entered her parlor.

"That's quite true," I was wondering if you had brought any caramels tonight."—Town Topics.

## HAWAII'S EX-QUEEN.

Liliuokalani is Said to Be a Woman of Really Royal Bearing.

Liliuokalani, the deposed and imprisoned queen of Hawaii, succeeded to the throne after the death of King Kalakaua. Prior to that time she had been commonly known to foreigners as Princess Lydia or as Mrs. Dominis. She is now past her fifty-third year, in fairly good health, of comely person and pleasant address. Her name is less in vogue than it may look. Try this, Liliuoke-lanny. Accent firmly the re, and run the whole glibly off the tongue. It means Lily-of-the-Sky. Her husband, who was known for many years before her accession to the throne as Gov. Dominis, took rank at that time as prince consort. He is a prudent, agreeable gentleman of American birth and Honolulu mercantile education. John O. Dominis for several years held the office of governor of Oahu. They



EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

have been married over thirty years and have no children.

Mrs. Dominis long held a prominent place in Honolulu society, associating from youth with the more cultivated ladies of the capital, among whom, like Queen Emma and the late Princess Pauahi Bishop, of honored memory, she received her early education. She has a perfect use of English, a good literary and an especially good musical culture. Her manner is peculiarly winning, her bearing noble and becoming, the latter a characteristic of Hawaiian royalty. Few persons were ever more stately and impressive than many of the royal chiefs could be upon occasion.

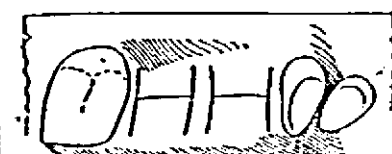
Besides a small private fortune, the princess for many years enjoyed a stipend of \$5,000. As queen she received \$20,000 per annum. A sumptuous palace was also maintained for the sovereign's use. Besides all this was the life use of the income of the crown lands, which amounted during her reign to perhaps \$75,000 per year. These provisions were then regarded as ample for purposes of royal state hospitality in so small a kingdom, although King Kalakaua could never make both ends meet any more than could his admired friend, the prince of Wales.

In religious affiliation Liliuokalani continued to adhere to the persuasion of the earlier generations of chiefs, declining to follow Queen Emma and King Kalakaua in going to Anglican fellowship. Like King Lunalilo and Princess Pauahi, she retained her seat in the old stone church connected with the American mission. For some years she has been a member of the woman's board of missions and an interested participant in their meetings. She has for years been a very active and munificent patroness of the Kawaiahae seminary for training native girls and greatly looked up to by teachers and pupils. As queen she gave evidence of having deeply at heart the moral welfare of her people. She has a large fund of good sense and a somewhat determined will.

### IMPLANTED TEETH.

Nerveless Molars That Cement Themselves in the Jawbone.

The use of false teeth mounted on vulcanized or celluloid plates may soon be a thing of the past. The process of implanting decalcified teeth in holes drilled in the jawbone, which was first introduced into dental surgery in 1855 by Dr. Young, of San Francisco, has



THE INCISION EXPOSING THE JAWBONE.

been rapidly growing in favor, the experience of eight years proving it to be a valuable method of replacing lost teeth. Since 1855 Dr. Omslow, of the Paris dental school, has made eleven implantations with marked success. His method of procedure is first to inject into the gum a solution of cocaine to prevent any pain, make an incision down to the covering of the bone, which is turned back, as shown in the accompanying picture. A small piece of the jawbone is removed by a trephine and the new tooth is firmly driven into the opening and held there by ligatures or special apparatus. The whole operation is performed under thorough antiseptic precautions. At first the tooth acts as a foreign body, and nature endeavors to absorb the implanted root. If, however, the tooth is sufficiently firm and the general condition of the patient is good the new tissue thrown out becomes hard, and the tooth and the bone are, as it were, soldered together, and it is impossible to extract the tooth without breaking it.

### Trees in Arizona.

Arizona has a greater number of varieties of forest trees than any of the other states or territories of equal area west of the Mississippi river, a greater number than Michigan or California, and nearly eighteen per cent. of the species of the United States.

## A WOMAN'S NERVES.

The Story of a Woman to Whom Noise Was Torture.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Bluffed by Her Case.

(From the City Girl, Ketch, Iowa.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 515 Vernon Avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Ketchuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible howls are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a City representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it, too."

My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen years ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters, and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement, and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake Shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of giving out. To all my misfortunes my complexion underwent a change, and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all.

"Mama," said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, "unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet you will never recover." So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the City one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York State who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions, and soon began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills was what put me in it. I feel like a wonder-lam in such high spirits and feel like a prizefighter. And I wonder I like to come to Ketchuk, for if it had not been for Pink Pills I should have been a laughing-stock to the city.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

### Atlast Criminals.

The worst feature of the Asiatic criminal is his vindictiveness. To plot against the life of one who has done his best to compass your fall, who has dishonored wife or daughter, or who in wait for a son; to shoot a grasping landlord and knock a land agent on the head—these sort of episodes are familiar enough in British annals of crime. But in his thirst for revenge the Asiatic will sacrifice himself, his wife, his child, his unoffending neighbor, if he can only get up a case against a rival. Human life for him has no sanctity. If the native policeman ought to discover a human body in the premises of his deadly foe, with clothes and ornaments, any one may be sacrificed to supply the corpus delicti.—Saturday Review.

### BACK WITH RICH TROPHIES.

Last spring notice was made in these columns that Mr. Henry A. Salzer, of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., America's leading Seed Growers and Merchants, was in Europe in search of rare seeds and novelties for the American farmer and citizen.

Judging from their new catalogue, his trip was an eminently successful one. It is brim full of rare things. Of especial merit we name the Bismarck Apple, bearing the second year; the Giant Flowering Star Philox, the German Coffee Berry; and for the farmer the Victoria Hape, Germania Vetch, the Lathyrus silvestris, the Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover; Secalene, and dozens of other rare things.

This wide-awake firm is in the van, and their catalogue, which is sent you for 5 cents postage, would be cheap at \$1 per copy.

What a great scheme it would be for the store owner of the day if she could, like Mercury, have wings on her heels, to make an eyeful of them.—N. Y. Recorder.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. J. C. Hall & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walker, Druggist & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, etc.

For perches, but the things he writes live on for centuries. What a pity the newspaper publishers wouldn't think of this.—Rockland Tribune.

Some people never learn to keep out of debt until after they lose their credit.—Galveston News.

## SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens of Boston, Mass., writes: "I have been suffering from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, but none relieved me. After taking a box of Dr. Swift's Specific I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of misery and pain. I shall take pleasure in speaking of your medicine to all who are afflicted with Scrofula, as I am recommending it to all."

Treatise on Scrofula and Skin Diseases, with full directions for its use, free to all who desire it.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



A Valentine.  
True love knows no barrier  
It laughs at lack and lack  
Needs no tongue interpreter  
To ask "Love's thou me?"  
Eyes look into eyes that speak  
Eloquent, though dumb;  
Tell tale blushes on her cheek  
Whisper whence they come.  
Hand meets hand in fond caress  
Linger long tenderly;  
Saying: "I would fain express  
All I feel for thee."  
But when love grown bold would make  
Some more salient strain,  
Then from out a heart's desire  
Come a valentine.

D. K. Jeffris was in the city Sunday.  
L. H. Wheeler was at Neenah this week.  
For the latest in neckwear go to J. R. Johnson.  
Mrs. Lucy Perry is visiting friends at Clintonville.  
The frost is down six and a half feet in the ground.  
Curley Phelps was down from Arbor Vitae Tuesday.  
J. R. Johnson carries a full line of E. & W. collars and cuffs.  
Leave orders for cut flowers at C. C. Bronson & Co.'s. Feb 14-15  
Miss Nellie Redfield visited friends at Pennington this week.  
G. S. Coon was at Fond du Lac last Friday on a business trip.  
W. D. Johnston was at Minneapolis Monday and Tuesday.  
John W. Fenton visited friends here over Sunday.  
Sheriff Smith was at Ashland on official business Saturday.  
Mrs. W. L. Deere was confined to the household with rheumatism.  
A Catholic social was held at Father Gagnon's residence last evening.  
A little boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Christoffer-son.  
Charley Barnes has been on the sick list for a week or more with rheumatism.  
Cash Smith was up to camp near Eagle River last Friday and Saturday.  
Geo. Woodard has been laid up the past week with a touch of fever. He is out to-day.  
Miss Harriet Pier, of Milwaukee, arrived in the city Saturday to remain some time.  
Dr. A. D. Daniels left Thursday evening on a business trip to Milwaukee and Chicago.  
The Fire department's dance takes place to-night. All who go are assured of a good time.  
Frank Hardwell had his foot crushed at the Soo log landing Monday forenoon. It is not serious.  
It's time that candidates for aldermen were getting on the track. Election is the first week in April.  
Mrs. Earle, of Darlington, Wis., who has been visiting her daughters here, returned to her home last evening.  
Supt. of Schools, F. M. Mason, left for Oshkosh Monday to attend the meeting of Wisconsin county superintendents.  
Memorial services for the late Will Brown will be given at the Congregational church next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.  
The M. E. church quarterly conference will be held at the church Sunday evening at 6:20. Presiding elder McChesney will be present.  
Miss Mattie Vaughn was compelled to give up her school work last week on account of sickness. She is again attending to her duties this week.  
The Lincoln anniversary services at the Methodist church last Sunday evening were well attended. The local G.A.R. post attended in a body.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shepard lost their infant daughter Mildred last Monday morning. The funeral was held at the Catholic church Tuesday.  
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. McIntosh last week. She is a robust young lady, weighing seventeen pounds, and blessed with two teeth.  
The Epworth League give a social at the Alban home on Pelham street to-morrow evening. An exceptionally interesting program has been prepared.  
Rev. E. S. McChesney, presiding Elder of Appleton Dist., will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning and evening. Communion at the close of the morning service.

Dry Wood.  
Shingle Wood, \$1.00 per load.  
Slabs and edgings \$1.25 per load.  
Birch and maple wood \$1.20.  
4 ft. mixed wood \$1.20.  
Delivered to all parts of the city by A. Kincaid. Leave orders at William's harness shop, 221 Brown Street or New North building.

ARE YOU READING  
"The People of the Mist" now running on a Serial in this paper? It's too good to miss.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE MIST.**  
By H. RIDER HAGGARD.  
(Copyright, 1913, by the Author.)  
[CONTINUED.]

"Listen, Otter. The tale is yet to tell. The lass who is dead dreamed before he died. He dreamed that I should win the gold with which to purchase my home; that I should win it by the help of a woman, and he bade me wait here while after he was dead. Say, now, Otter, you who come of a people learned in dreams and are the child of a dream doctor, was this a true dream or a sick man's fancy?"

"Nay, baas, who can tell for sure?" the dwarf answered, then pondered awhile, drawing in the dust of the floor with his finger, and spoke again: "Yet I say that the words of the dead uttered on the edge of death shall come true. He promised that you should win the wealth. You will win it by this way or that, and once more the great trail across the water shall be yours again, and the children of strangers shall wander there no more. Let us obey the words of the dead and bide here while as he commanded."

Seven days had passed, and on the night of the seventh Leonard Outram and Otter sat together.

"Baas," said Otter, "you are sick, baas."

"No," he answered—"that is, perhaps a little."

"Yes, baas, a little. You have said nothing, but I know, I who watch. The fever has touched you with his finger. By and by he will grip you with his whole hand, and then, baas—"

"And then, Otter, good night."

"Yes, baas, for you, good night, and for me, what? Baas, you think too much, and you have nothing to do, that is why you grow sick. Better that we should go and dig again."

"What for, Otter? Ant bear holes make good graves."

"Evil talk, baas. Better that we should go away and wait no more than that you should talk such talk, which is the beginning of death."

Then there was silence for awhile.

"The fact is, Otter," said Leonard presently, "we are both fools. It is useless for us to wait here with nothing to eat, nothing to drink, nothing to smoke and only the fever to look forward to, expecting we know not what. But what does it matter? Baas, and who men all come to one end. Look how my head aches and how hot it is! I wish that we had some quinine left. I am going out," and he rose impatiently and left the cave.

After followed him. He knew where he would go—to his father's grave. Presently they were there, standing on the higher edge of a ravine. A cloud had hidden the face of the moon, and they could see nothing, so they stood awhile idly waiting for it to pass.

As they waited suddenly a moaning sound came to their ears, a wailing sound which, blending with a moan, ended in a long, low wail.

"What is that?" said Leonard, looking toward the shadows on the farther side of the ravine, whence the cry seemed to proceed.

"I do not know," answered Otter, "unless it is the ghost of the voice of one who mourns her dead."

"We are the only mourners here," said Leonard, and as he spoke once more the low and plaintive wail thrilled upon the air. Just then the cloud passed, and the moonlight shone out brilliantly, and they saw what it was that cried aloud in this desolate place, for there, not 20 paces from them, on the other side of the ravine, crouched upon a stone and rocking herself to and fro as though in an agony of despair, sat a tall and withered woman.

With an exclamation of surprise Leonard started toward her, followed by the dwarf. So absorbed was she in her sorrow that she neither saw nor heard them. Even when they stood close to her she did not perceive them, for her face was hidden in her bony hands. Leonard looked at her curiously. She was past middle age now, but he could see that once she had been handsome and for a native very light in color. Her hair was grizzled and crisp rather than wavy, and her hands and feet were slender and finely shaped. At the moment he could discover no more of the woman's personal appearance, for the face was covered up, as has been said, and her body wrapped in a tattered blanket.

"Mother," he said, speaking in the Si-sutu dialect, "what ails you that you weep here alone?"

The woman withdrew her hands and sprang up with a cry of fear. As it came, her gaze fell first upon the dwarf Otter, who was standing in front of her, and at the sight of him the cry died upon her lips, and her bony hands, clear cut features and sudden black eyes became as those of one who is petrified with terror. So strange was her aspect indeed that the dwarf and his master neither spoke nor moved. They stood silent and expectant. It was the woman who broke this silence, speaking in a low voice of awe and admiration, and as she spoke looking to her knees.

"And last then come to claim me at last," she said, addressing Otter, "oh, thou whose name is Darkness, God of my people, from whom I was given in marriage, from whom I fled when I was young! Do I see thee in the flesh, lord of the light, king of blood and terror, and is this thy priest? Or do I but dream? Nay, I dream not. Shy on, thou priest, and let my sin be purged."

"Here, it seems," said Otter, "that we have to do with one who is mad."

"Nay, god of my people," the woman answered, "I am not mad, though madness has been nigh to me of late."

"Nay, and I yet nod for the god of my people," answered the dwarf, with irritability.

"Cease to speak folly and tell the white lord whence come you, for I weary of this talk of gods."

"If you are no god, black one, the thing is strange, for as the god is so you are. But perchance it does not please you, having got to the flesh, to allow yourself a god. At the last, to let as you will. If you are no god, then I am safe from your vengeance, and if you are god I pray you forget the sins of my youth and spare me. Give me food, white man," she added in a piteous tone. "Give me food, for I starve."

"There is scant fare here," answered Leonard, "but you are welcome to it. Follow me, mother," and he led the way across the danger to the cave, the woman hanging after him piteously.

Then Otter gave her meat, and she ate as one eats who has gone hungry for long, greedily and yet with effort. When she had finished, she looked at Leonard with her keen dark eyes and said:

"Fay, white lord, are you also a slave trader?"

"No," he answered grimly, "I am a slave."

"Who is your master, then—this black one whom I deem a god, but who says that he is no god?"

"Nay, he is but a slave of a slave. I have no master, mother. I have a mistress, and she is named Fortune."

"The word of mistresses," said the old woman, "or the best, for she laughs ever behind her frown and mingles stripes with kisses."

"The stripes I know well, but not the kisses," answered Leonard gloomily, then added in another tone: "What is your errand, mother? How are you named, and what do you seek wandering alone in the mountains?"

"I am named Soa, and I seek succor for one whom I love and who is in sore distress. Will my lord listen to my tale?"

"Speak on," said Leonard.

Then the woman crouched down before him and told this story:

"My lord, I, Soa, am the servant of a white man, a trader who lives on the banks of the Zambezi some four days' march from here, having a house there which he built many years ago."

"How is the white man named?" asked Leonard.

"The black people call him Marvum, but his white name is Kodd. He is a good master and no common man, but he has this fault—that at times he is drunken. Twenty years ago or more Marvum, my master, married a white woman, a Portuguese whose father dwelt at Delagoa bay, and who was beautiful—ah, beautiful! Then he settled on the banks of the Zambezi and became a trader, building the house where it is now, or rather where its ruins are. Here his wife died in childbirth. Yes, she died in my arms, and it was I who reared her daughter Juanna, tending her from the cradle to this day."

"Now, after the death of his wife Marvum became more drunken. Still when he is not in liquor he is very clever and a good trader, and many times he has collected ivory and feathers and gold worth hundreds. Then he would say that he would leave the wilderness and go to another country across the water, I know not where, that country whence Englishmen come. Twice he started to go, and with him and his daughter, Juanna, my mistress, who is named the Shepherdess of Heaven by the black people because they think that she has the gift of foretelling rain. But once Marvum stopped in a town at Durban, in Natal, and getting drunk gambled away all his money in a month, and once he lost it in a river, the boat being covered by river hives, and the ivory and gold sinking out of sight. Still the last time he started to leave his daughter, the Shepherdess, at Durban, and there she staid for three years, learning those things that the white women know, for she is very clever, as clever as she is beautiful and good. Now, for two years she has been back at the settlement, for she came to Delagoa bay in a ship, and I with her, and Marvum with us."

"But one month gone my mistress, the Shepherdess, spoke to her father, Marvum, telling him that she would go with him to the wilderness and would sail across the waters to the land which is called home. He listened to her, for Marvum loves his daughter, and said that it should be so. But he said this also—first he would go on a trading journey up the river to buy a store of ivory which he knew of. Now, she was against this, saying: 'Let us start at once. We have tempted chance too long, and once again we are rich. Let us go by land to Natal and pass over the sea.'"

"Still he would not listen, for he is a headstrong man. So on the morrow he started to search for the store of ivory, and Juanna, his daughter, wept, for though she is fearless, it was not fitting that she should be left thus alone; also she hated to be apart from her father, for it is when she is not there to watch that he becomes drunken."

"Marvum left, and 12 days went by while I and my mistress, the Shepherdess, sat at the settlement waiting till he returned. Now, it is the custom of my mistress when she is dressed to read each morning from a certain holy book in which are written the laws of that great great whom she worships. On the thirtieth morning, therefore, she sat beneath the veranda of the house, reading in the book, according to her custom, and I went about my work making food ready. Suddenly I heard a tumult, and looking over to the wall which is around the garden and to the left of the house, I saw a great number of men, some of them white, some Arabs and some half breeds, one mounted and the others on foot, and behind them a long caravan of slaves, with the slave sticks set upon their necks. As they came these men fired guns at the people of the settlement, who ran this way and that. Some of the people fell, some were made captive, but others of them got away, for they were at work in the fields and had seen the slave traders coming. Now, as I gazed, affrighted, I saw my mistress, the Shepherdess, flying toward the wall behind which I stood, to seek the wall behind which she reached to her hand. But as she reached it the man mounted on the mule overtook her, and she turned about and faced him, seeing her back against the wall. Then I crouched down and hid myself among some banana trees and watched what passed through a crack in the wall."

The man on the mule was old and fat, his hair was white and his face yellow and wrinkled. I knew him at once, for often I have heard of him before, who had been the terror of this country for many years. He is named the Yellow Devil by the black people, but his Portuguese name is Fardes, and he has his place in a secret spot down by one of the mouths of the Zambezi. Here he collects the slaves, and the traders come twice a year with their dhows to carry them to market."

"Now, this man looked at my mistress as she stood terrified with her back against the wall. Then he laughed and cried aloud in Portuguese: 'Here we have a pretty prize. This must be that Juanna of whose beauty I have heard. Where is your father, my devil? Give me the girl, or I will have her! Ah, I know it, or perhaps I should not have ventured here. But it was wrong of him to have come so pretty all alone. Well, well, he is about his business and must be about mine, for I also am a merchant, my dove, a merchant who trades in blackbirds. One with silver feathers does not often come my way, and I must make the most of her. Let me see that young man in your party who will bid for her such eyes as yours. Never fear, my dove, we will soon find you a husband."

"And now if you are ready," he said, "we will be moving, for it is eight days' journey to my little nest on the coast, and who can tell when the dhow will come to fetch my blackbirds! Have you anything to say before you go, my dove?"

"A mule was brought, and Juanna, my mistress, was set upon it. Then the slave traders set down each of the captives as they thought to be of no value, the driver drove the slaves with their three

changed slabs of hippopotamus hide, and the dhow moved on down the banks of the river.

"When all had gone, I crept from my hiding place and sought out those men of the settlement who had escaped the slaughter, praying them to find arms and follow on the Yellow Devil's spoor, waiting for an opportunity to rescue the Shepherdess whom they loved. But they would not do this, for the heart was out of them. They were cowed by fear, and most of the headmen had been taken captive. No, they would do nothing but weep over their dead and their burnt kraals. 'You cowards,' I said, 'if you will not come, then I must go alone. At least let some of you pass up the river and search for Marvum to tell him what has chanced here in his house.'

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

**Opportunity.**  
Master of human destinies am I!  
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait.

Cities and fields I walk: I penetrate  
Inverts and seas remote, and passing by  
Hells and marts and palace, soon or late  
I shall subdue once at every gate.  
I conquer, wake, I slumber, rise before  
I turn away. It is the hour of fate.  
And they who follow me reach every state  
Mortal desire, and conquer every foe.  
Slay death; but those who doubt or hesitate  
Condemned to failure, penury and woe.  
Seek me in vain and woe me I implore,  
I answer not and I return no more.

—JOHN J. ESCALLA.

**City Council Proceedings.**  
Rhinelander, Jan. 8, 1913.

At an adjourned regular meeting of the common council. Meeting called to order by Mayor Brown. Roll call the following aldermen were present: Clouston, Dunwoodie, Diller, Klumb, Dana, Reardon, Lewis, Mullen, Stumpner. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The mayor appointed J. J. Reardon to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Alderman Fenslon from the 5th ward. Moved and seconded that the appointment be confirmed. Carried. The mayor appointed Alderman Reardon a member of the following committees: Committee on fire department, committee on printing and chairman on public works. The mayor appointed Alderman Klumb chairman of committee on printing.

Bill of Spafford & Cole, No. 587, for rebate on taxes, which was referred to committee on city affairs. Committee reported as follows: The committee on city affairs to whom was referred the within claim recommended that said claim be disallowed. Klumb, chairman.

Bill of J. M. Gill, No. 587 was referred to Oneida county. Bill of Nick Lorick, No. 601 was referred to city attorney for opinion. Bill of Hall & Schlessman, No. 585 was on motion disallowed.

City affairs. Committee reported as follows: The committee of city affairs to whom was referred the within claim hereby report that they recommend that said claim be allowed at \$20.00. Report of committee adopted. Bill of A. W. Shelton, No. 582, which was referred to committee on city affairs. Committee reported as follows: The committee on city affairs to whom was referred the within claim hereby report that they recommend that said claim be allowed at \$12.00. J. Klumb chairman. Report of committee adopted. The following bills were allowed and the proper officers instructed to issue orders for same. All of the aldermen voting aye:

No. of claim.	Name of claimant.	Am't claimed.	Am't allowed.
583	Jos Kehoe	5.00	5.00
584	Sam Moore	11.25	11.25
585	Camp Fenslon & Co	137.50	137.50
586	C. Fenslon	21.00	21.00
587	J. E. Jackson	3.82	3.82
588	J. H. Kratz	23.00	23.00
589	J. Faust	25.50	25.50
590	F. A. Hildebrand	26.95	26.95
591	W. D. Harrigan	29.55	29.55
592	Cal Ballett	28.40	28.40
593	First Nat Bank	10.00	10.00
594	Spafford & Cole	7.15	7.15
595	Ben Deserment	28.50	28.50
596	First Nat Bank	9.00	9.00
597	G. F. Pingry	8.00	8.00
598	M. Barabae	16.50	16.50
599	Clafce & Joslin	1.00	1.00
600	Thos Penny	17.16	17.16
601	J. E. Jackson	24.40	24.40
602	Hose Co No. 1	45.00	45.00
603	B. H. Spooner	5.00	5.00
604	F. A. Hildebrand	3.00	3.00
605	J. Cover	15.00	15.00
606	G. Porter	4.50	4.50
607	Ole Anderson	1.50	1.50
608	G. Hilding	1.50	1.50
609	G. Porter	1.50	1.50
610	G. Madison	4.50	4.50
611	John Ostrom	5.25	5.25
612	G. Robinson	8.25	8.25
613	Hans Johnson	3.50	3.50
614	E. H. Printice	1.84	1.84
615	F. A. Hildebrand	45.00	45.00
616	A. Moe	2.25	2.25
617	Brown Bros Lb Co	194.31	194.31
618	E. C. Sturdevant	1.50	1.50
619	C. M. Olson	3.50	3.50
620	C. Lynch	1.00	1.00
621	Hose Co No. 2	39.00	39.00
622	J. E. Jackson	2.15	2.15
623	Lewell & Harward Co	171.31	171.31
624	F. C. Sturdevant	3.00	3.00
625	Cal Ballett	21.00	21.00
626	Brown Bros Lb Co	40.00	40.00
627	A. Mettayer	145.58	145.58
628	T. G. McLaughlin	6.00	6.00
629	C. N. Bickelman	4.00	4.00
630	Ross & Gibson	7.75	7.75
631	Rhinelander Iron Co	9.25	9.25
632	W. D. Harrigan	4.50	4.50
633	Thos Penny	2.80	2.80
634	Clark & Lennon	18.86	18.86
635	D. H. Walker	27.03	27.03
636	A. W. Shelton	32.75	32.75

The following resolution was read and on motion adopted:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, That the committee on city affairs be instructed to draft and forward to Assemblyman Yawkey an amendment to the general charter law providing that the city of the fourth class the common council may by ordinance by a vote fixing the date of holding the

annual municipal election on the first Tuesday of March of each year. The city clerk is instructed to forward to Mr. Yawkey with the proposed bill a certified copy of this resolution.

Dated, January 8th, 1913.  
Offered and passage moved by N. Diller, alderman.

The following resolution was introduced by Alderman Lewis:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, That a city order for \$195.00 be drawn to the Board of School Directors of the Town of Woodboro for the City of Rhinelander's proportion of the indebtedness of the Board of School Directors of the Town of Pelican to the Board of School Directors of the Town of Woodboro, same to be charged to the Board of School Directors of the Town of Pelican according to agreement.

Dated, January 8th, 1913.  
Offered and passage moved by B. R. Lewis, alderman.

Moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted. Carried all of the aldermen voting aye.

Ordinance introduced by alderman Klumb in regard to term of office of aldermen was referred to committee on city affairs.

The following resolution was introduced by Alderman Klumb:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, That the time within which taxes may be paid to the city treasurer at a collection fee of one per cent is extended to February 1st, 1913.

Dated, January 8, 1913.  
Offered and passage moved by J. Klumb, alderman.

Moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted. Carried.

Petition of Spafford & Cole and others for the extension of Brown street was referred to committee on public works.

Application of E. Nelson for transfer of liquor license was referred to committee of license. Committee reported as follows:

The committee on license to whom was referred the within petition, was referred would recommend the granting of the within petition.

B. R. Lewis.

Moved and seconded that the report be adopted. Carried. Chairman committee on license.

Application of Ed. J. Berry to transfer his liquor license to Thos. Brazell was referred to committee on license. Committee reported as follows: The committee on license to whom the within petition was referred would recommend the granting of the within upon payment of the fee of \$25.00 and the filing of approved bond. B. R. Lewis, chairman.

Moved and seconded that the report be adopted. Carried.

The following report of the city treasurer was read:

Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 8, 1913.  
Report of A. D. Sutton city treasurer to Jan. 1, 1913.

Total rept of city.....	\$42,639.91
"schools.....	25.91
City orders paid.....	\$37,247.55
School ".....	4,506.51
Cash on hand.....	1,576.96
	\$44,221.52
	\$44,221.52

The following resolution was read:

Resolved by the common council of the City of Rhinelander, that it is necessary to condemn for public use for the extension of Brown street in said city a strip or portion of land eighty feet in width extending in a straight line following the course of said street from its southern terminus to the intersection of said street so extended with Pelham street, and the city attorney is instructed to commence and prosecute the proper proceeding therefor.

Offered and its adoption moved by Wm. Dunwoodie, Alderman.

Moved by Alderman Diller, and seconded by Alderman Dunwoodie, that the resolution be adopted. Carried, the aldermen voting as follows: Clouston, Dunwoodie, Diller, Dana, Reardon, Lewis, Mullen and Stumpner voting aye, and Klumb and Weisner voting no.

Moved and seconded that the matter of cleaning snow from sidewalks be left to the chairman of the committee on streets and bridges.

Carried.

Moved and seconded to adjourn. Carried.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

**ATTORNEYS.**  
**ALBAN & BARNES,**  
Attorneys at Law.  
Collections promptly attended to.  
Office over Spafford & Cole's.

**MILLER & MCCORMICK,**  
Attorneys at Law.  
Collections promptly attended to.  
Office over First National Bank.

**L. J. BILLINGS,**  
Attorney & Counselor.  
Rhinelander, Wis.

**DILLITT & WALKER,**  
Attorneys at Law.  
Office on Davenport Street.  
Rhinelander, Wis.

**PAUL BROWNE,**  
Attorney at Law.  
Collections a Specialty.  
Rhinelander, Wis.

**A. W. SHELTON,**  
Attorney at Law.  
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.  
Rhinelander, Wis.

**FINANCIAL.**  
**MERCHANTS STATE BANK,**  
Capital \$50,000. Surplus, \$15,000.  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.  
Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
of Rhinelander.  
Capital and Surplus \$80,000.  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.  
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street.

**PHYSICIANS.**  
**T. B. McINDOE,**  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Office Corner Brown and Davenport streets.  
Rhinelander, Wis.

**S. E. STONE,**  
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.  
Special attention given to chronic troubles.  
Office hours 11:20 to 12:30; 2:30 to 5:30; 6:30 to 7:30. Sundays by appointment.  
Telephone D. 1, 1st St., 2nd St. rings.  
New Base Building. RHINELANDER.

**F. L. HINMAN,**  
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